



THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

Second Edition

THE NEW BERNE FAIR

The Racing Excellent, and an Attractive Feature.

"GREAT" CROWD IN ATTENDANCE

NOTHING TO MAR THE PLEASURES OF THE DAY.

Large Legislative Representation—The Negro Murderer Held Without Bail—Excursion From Raleigh and Goldsboro.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Newbern, N. C., Feb. 24.—There was no unpleasant incident today to mar the pleasure of the many in attendance at the fair and the races. The attendance fully quadrupled yesterday's turnout, and in all the buildings there was a crush. More on the grand stand would have been uncomfortable.

Tomorrow (Thursday) bids fair to exceed today in numbers present. Today was an ideal one for racing, and the jockeys took advantage of the cool weather to work their horses for all they were worth. The sport did not excel that of yesterday, but was just as exciting and interesting.

The incident of the racing was the last best in the first race, when the judges gave Tyroese first place over Kitty B, stating that Kitty B and Bird Eye fouled Tyroese. The decision was freely hissed. The judges were C. D. Bradham, Dr. L. Duffy, Dr. R. S. Primrose, Newbern; C. P. Vansly, Greensboro, and J. K. Holland of Danville, Va. Hewitt, owner of Kitty B, entered protest against the decision, and demanded the purse and demanded new judges for tomorrow. He did not charge the judges with dishonesty, but said they did not know how to judge races. From my own view of the race, and all I could learn, Tyroese dropped back on a break and got pocketed in coming up and stayed there. I don't see that the other horses should turn out to let Tyroese by.

Lobbies of the hotels are filled tonight by excited men talking of the decision. Lots of money was up on the race and payment of bets is held in abeyance.

First heat in 2:25 class, one-mile trotting race, best two out of three, resulted as follows: Kitty B. first, Bird Eye second, Myrtle Reak third, Baron Wood fourth, Tyroese fifth. Second heat—Bird Eye won, Tyroese second, Kitty B. third. Third heat—Tyroese first, Kitty B. second, Baron Wood third. Tyroese in fourth heat won, Baron Wood second, Bird Eye third. Fifth heat—Bird Eye won, Tyroese second, Kitty B. third. Sixth heat—Kitty B. won, Bird Eye second, Tyroese third. This is the heat which was reversed and given to Tyroese. Best time in fourth heat, 2:30.

In the second trotting race, three minute class, best two in three, Rivett, winner in yesterday's race, took three straight, Belle Fiske, Josiah Quincy and Calla Lilly, second, third and fourth, respectively, in each heat. Best time in second heat, 2:37.

The balloon ascension, with woman and boy acrobats, was a success. The parachute leaping was excellent.

A large legislative representation is here, and it is a mooted question how many of those who voted against the lease came on free passes from the Southern Railroad.

Charlie Bobo (colored) murderer of Jim Washington yesterday, had a preliminary trial today. He was remanded to jail without bail.

The special trains from Raleigh and Goldsboro brought fourteen coaches filled with passengers and two baggage cars. It arrived at 12 noon.

Populist Caucus.

The co-operation faction of the People's Party held a caucus last evening and considered Governor Russell's failure to appoint Mr. Henry. It was decided to see Mr. Thomas Sutton on the matter, and another caucus will be held tonight when definite action will be taken and other nominations made.

Jr. O. U. A. M.

Adjournment of the State Council—Election of Officers.

Special to The Tribune.
Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 24.—The State Council of Junior Order United American Mechanics adjourned today to meet in Salisbury next year.

An elegant banquet was tendered the State Council at the MacAdoo House last night. Lieutenant Governor Reynolds was present and made a short talk.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: State Conciler, W. T. Wooten, of Reidsville; Vice-Conciler, W. E. Faison, of Raleigh; Secretary, P. S. Preston, of Winston; Treasurer, C. S. Hampton, of Salem; Conductor, A. B. Harvey, of High Point; Warden, R. S. Steward, of Asheville; Inside Sentinel, E. N. Purefoy, of Charlotte; Outside Sentinel, G. C. Smith, of Greenville; Chaplain, Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, of Fayetteville; National Representative, L. C. Howell of Greensboro.

AN ENTIRE FAMILY KILLED

A TRAIN ON THE SOUTHERN STRIKES A WAGON

Containing the Woodward Family—Only a Babe, a Grandchild, Escaped from Death.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 24.—About 4 o'clock this afternoon on the Southern railway, four miles from this city, an incoming passenger train No. 7, traveling at a high speed, struck a covered country wagon which was trying to clear the tracks ahead of the train at Avondale crossing. The wagon neck hit squarely in the center and with its ten occupants hurled high in the air. The occupants were Mrs. W. J. Woodward, her eight children and one grandchild, all of whom, with one exception, were killed.

The dead are: Mrs. William J. Woodward, Mrs. Lizzie Woodward Montgomery, a married daughter, aged 20. Two months' infant daughter, George T. Woodward, aged 23. Della Woodward, aged 18. Mary Woodward, aged 15. Daisy Woodward, aged 10. The last two named lingered several hours after the accident. A striking feature of the catastrophe is that no limbs were broken, but in nearly every case the skulls of the victims were crushed in fragments, each body seeming to describe an ellipse through the air and falling on its head, fifty to one hundred feet apart from the scene. Lizzie Montgomery, a comely young matron, descended on the pilot of the locomotive and still held her 2-year-old sister, who escaped with a few scratches and was the only one saved, in her lifeless arms. The unfortunate were the family of a well-known farmer living near King's Point, Tenn. They were returning home from this city in a wagon of the "prairie schooner" type and George Woodward, the eldest son, was driving. Nearing the crossing the young man heard the danger signal and tried to check his team, which, however, became unmanageable and dashed on to the track. This crossing is particularly dangerous as trees fringe the railroad almost to the crossing, which is also partly hidden behind a curve. Fifty yards from the place the engineer, Abraham Laid, reversed his lever, having given the usual signal, but too late to do any good. The ground for some distance presented a rocky sight. The bodies were gathered up after much searching and taken to the morgue, where the nine members of the same family made a gruesome spectacle. The infant, which was undoubtedly shocked to death, lay there like a wax figure in its mother's arms. Every window in the passenger coaches was broken and the engine's pilot demolished. The engineer was absolved from blame for the accident. The father and one child remain of a family of twelve.

The Powers' Power.
Vienna, Feb. 24.—Greece has been ordered by the powers to evacuate Crete at once. This action is the result of a circular recently sent to the powers by the government of Russia requesting them to join in a demand that the Sultan authorize the powers to act jointly in the pacification of Crete and the organization of a system of autonomy for the island, retaining the integrity of the Turkish empire. The assent of the powers to this proposal having been obtained, the notice to Greece to evacuate followed.

Crete to Greece.
Canea, Feb. 24.—The foreign consuls at Retimo announce that the Turks had recently sent to the powers a request by the government of Russia requesting them to join in a demand that the Sultan authorize the powers to act jointly in the pacification of Crete and the organization of a system of autonomy for the island, retaining the integrity of the Turkish empire. The assent of the powers to this proposal having been obtained, the notice to Greece to evacuate followed.

Federal Court.
Only two cases were tried at the Federal Court yesterday. The case of U. S. vs. W. E. Black, ex postmaster of Carthage, and his securities for his crepancy in his account with the government was decided against the plaintiff, and he or his securities will have to pay to the United States \$1,537.33.

The other case was over 123 gallons of corn whiskey, which were seized by the government for some alleged irregularity, but claimed by J. A. Norwood. The jury failed to agree on this case.

Governor's Office.

The Governor yesterday appointed Mr. Theophilus W. He, of Perquimans county, as Chief of Fish Inspector. It will be remembered that Mr. White was nominated by the caucus of the co-operation Populists.

THIS IS TO RALEIGH MERCHANTS

THE TRIBUNE IS PREPARING A BIOGRAPHICAL 12 PAGE EDITION OF THE

General Assembly of North Carolina—One of the Most Notable Assemblies Ever Convened in the State—It Will be the Best Advertising Medium Ever Issued.

THE TRIBUNE is preparing for publication a handsome twelve-page biographical edition of the General Assembly of North Carolina. This edition will consist of historical sketches of the prominent members, with a splendid portrait sketch of the leading members.

Every merchant in Raleigh should be represented in this issue, as it will be very valuable as an advertising medium.

Fifty thousand copies will be printed and circulated throughout the State of North Carolina.

Every member who is represented in this edition circulates 100 copies each.

Mr. C. Beauregard Poland, who has the edition in charge, will call on the business men of Raleigh within the next few days, and those who desire the best advertising for their money should get in this edition, which will be issued March 4 or 5. If you are up to date fall in line.

COL. JULIAN S. CARR CUBA TO THE FRONT

Voices Republican Sentiment at Washington Strong Resolutions Looking to the Immediate

ON THE ANNULMENT OF THE LEASE INTERFERENCE BY THE GOVERNMENT.

CLEVELAND WILL MAKE NO APPOINTMENT IN THE INTEREST OF AMERICAN CITIZENS UNDER ARREST.

In Judgeship Vacancy—A Strong Plea in Mr. Clark's Behalf, but the President Remained Inexorable.

Special to The Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Today's Tribune was read here this afternoon with great interest. Col. Carr's vigorous and unanswerable arguments against the annulment of the North Carolina railroad lease electrified the opposition to the pending bill. In saying that "annulment means repudiation," he voices Republican sentiment here. Of hardly less significance, however, is Col. Carr's repudiation of the newspaper delegation, accompanied by the Speaker's declaration, "This time I declare," said an influential Democrat tonight, after reading The Tribune interview, "means the death knell of the bill and irreparable damage to its newspaper champion." The question of filling the vacancy in the eastern judicial district was settled today by President Cleveland. He will make no appointment. The Speaker's declaration, accompanied by Senator Palmer, of Illinois, saw the President today. The late presidential candidate made a strong personal appeal in Mr. Clark's behalf, only to hear from the President the frank statement that he would make no appointment under the circumstances. Meeting The Tribune man as he emerged from the White House, Senator Palmer said: "I hardly expected the President to make the appointment, but it was a pleasure to me to present Mr. Clark's name. He is splendidly indorsed and my only regret is that the conditions are unfavorable to his appointment." Tonight, Mr. Clark showed no disappointment. The Newbern party left on the Atlantic Coast Line tonight for home.

His first Visit South.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Archbishop Martelli, apostolic delegate, and Dr. F. Z. Rooker, his private secretary, left Washington on the Washington and Southwestern limited over the Southern railway last night for New Orleans. This is the first visit of the archbishop through the south since his elevation to the bishopric and great preparations have been made at New Orleans for his entertainment during the appointment of the Catholic winter school at that point.

To Test the Dry Dock.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Captain George C. Remy, commanding the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard; Naval Constructor Hanscom, on special duty at Washington, and Civil Engineer C. C. Wolcott, of the League Island (Pennsylvania) navy yard, have been ordered to New York to test dry dock No. 3, recently completed, docking the battleship Massachusetts for that purpose.

Will Build a Hall.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The Daughters of the American Revolution this morning in their congress formulated a plan for building a hall 200x300 feet on the Monument lot in this city and raised about \$25,000 to start the work. A bill to give them the site has passed the Senate, and it is expected to pass the House before the close of the session.

that I will move tomorrow to take up the joint resolution for action."

Mr. Sherman, chairman of the foreign relations committee, said: "The resolution was agreed to unanimously by the committee. I have no objection whatever to letting it go over till tomorrow and I hope that the Senate will then act upon it."

The joint resolution accordingly went over till tomorrow.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up and two or three of the committee amendments to it provoked long and rather angry discussions.

Remarkably enough two of the temporary occupants of the chair received stinging rebuffs from Senators—first, Mr. Perkins (Republican, California), from Mr. Allen (Populist, Nebraska), and afterwards Mr. Hill (Democrat, New York), from Mr. Pettigrew (Silver, South Dakota). But the scene which attracted most attention was one in which Senators Pettigrew and Hoar (Republican, Massachusetts) were the chief actors. Mr. Pettigrew had met an attack of Mr. Chandler's on a committee amendment on the large claim on the western Choctaws found for legal services rendered to the Cherokees, by attempting to turn into ridicule the New England sympathy for the Indians, and recalling the cruelties practiced in King Philip's war, and by Miles Standish. Mr. Chandler retaliated by inquiring from Mr. Pettigrew where he was born—a question which Mr. Pettigrew declined to answer, and conceding which his conflict with Senator Hill (in the chair) took place. And Senator Hoar indulged in some very scathing comments on Mr. Pettigrew as one who went "mousing" in ancient history to meet an argument, as having studied more history for the purpose of the speech than he had ever done before, and as belonging to that species of birds which "foul their own nest."

Mr. Morrill withdrew the notice which he had given for a speech tomorrow on the Cuban question, his reason being an unwillingness to occupy the time which should be given to appropriation bills; and Mr. Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, remarked upon the backward condition of the appropriation bills, and gave notice that from tomorrow on late night sessions would be absolutely necessary.

At 6:30 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

The postoffice appropriation bill was reported to the Senate during the afternoon and placed on the calendar.

The following is the status of the great appropriation bills:

Passed and signed by the President—The pension appropriation bill; the urgent deficiency bill; the military academy bill, and the legislative appropriation bill.

In the hands of the President—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

Conference—The army appropriation bill, and the agricultural appropriation bill (conference report pending in the House).

Under consideration in the Senate—The Indian appropriation bill.

On the Senate calendar—The postoffice appropriation bill.

Before the Senate committee on appropriations—The fortification bill; the District of Columbia appropriation bill; the sundry civil bill, and the general deficiency bill.

THE DEFEAT OF THE BILL

TO ANNUL WILMINGTON'S CITY CHARTER NOT GENERALLY DEPLORED.

A Meeting of the Citizens Called to Annul the City's Charter and to Instruct Their Representatives.

Special to The Tribune.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 24.—The defeat of the bill to amend this city's charter by allowing the governor to appoint one alderman from each ward, is not generally deplored. Chairman Rice of the Republican county executive committee called a meeting of the Republican voters for tomorrow night "to consider a satisfactory and judicious manner in which to amend our city charter and recommend same to our members of the Legislature."

H. W. P.

Married in Wilmington.

Special to The Tribune.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 24.—Mr. S. A. Schloss and Miss Mamie Bear were happily married at 6:30 tonight in the Temple of Israel by Rev. S. Mendelsohn. Mr. Henry Weil was best man, and Miss Lily Bear, the bride's sister, maid of honor. After the ceremony the couple took the Atlantic Coast Line train at 7:15 for an extensive bridal tour to New York and other northern points.

Closed Its Bank Doors.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—The German-American Bank of Tonawanda has closed its doors, and State Superintendent of Banks Frederick D. Kilburn has taken possession. Superintendent Kilburn says all the deposits will be paid in full. The bank has a capital of \$100,000 and deposits of \$400,000.

To Be Launched March 18.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The new gunboats to be named for Wheeling, W. Va., and Marietta, Ohio, will be launched from the yards of the Union works, San Francisco, March 18. Arrangements are being made by the Navy department to have the proper authorities of those cities designate representatives to attend the launch.

Extra Session of Senate for March 4.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—President Cleveland today issued his proclamation convening the Senate in extra session at noon on March 4 to participate in the inauguration of the new President of the United States and to confirm his cabinet.

UNFAVORABLE REPORT

Judiciary Committee so Agree on Asheville's Dispensary Bill.

MOODY AND GUDGER OPPOSE IT

ADVOCATED BY MESSRS. CANDLER AND LUSK.

Mr. Blackburn Spoke in Opposition to the Bill—He Wants Local Self-Government—Also a Minority Report.

The Asheville dispensary bill, recently introduced in the Senate by Col. Lusk, is to have an unfavorable report from the Judiciary Committee. This decision was reached yesterday afternoon, after an exhaustive discussion of the question before the committee in the Supreme Court library. Col. Lusk's bill provided that an election should be held during next September at all precincts of Buncombe county, as to the establishment of one or more dispensaries for the town of Asheville, and the operation and regulation of the dispensaries was to be committed to a Dispensary Commission, consisting of three members, appointed by the County Commissioners. The opposition to the bill was ably represented by Attorneys J. M. Moody and K. Gudger. They had a petition, protesting against the proposed law, signed by one citizen of Asheville. Mr. Gudger was the first speaker to address the committee. He opposed the bill in the first place because the election, if held at all, should be held in the city of Asheville only.

Another argument was that the city could not afford to adopt a dispensary. The town owed \$800,000, and the bar-rooms paid a revenue of \$13,000, which helped to pay the interest upon these bonds. He introduced evidence that at Greenville the revenues from bar-rooms had been \$18,000, and the dispensary systems cut it down to \$4,000. In Spartanburg the dispensary had cut down the revenue from \$11,000 to \$2,000. There was no indication that the result would be different at Asheville, and the city must have the revenue.

He contended that the dispensary system would be a death blow to the hotel interests of the city. Tourists from the North and South, who are the life of Asheville, would not stop there and be troubled with a dispensary method of buying their drinks. Of all cities in the State, Asheville could least afford to have such a system.

Mr. Moody made an able and effective argument. He said the only difference between the advocates and opponents of the bill was as to the mode of selling the liquor. All wanted it sold in Asheville.

He said the thirteen bar men in Asheville had probably more money invested in their business than any city in the South. The hotel industry, an appeal to the tastes of the most cultured people of the country—tourists who spend seasons there.

He said the hotels of Asheville had a world-wide reputation and the establishment of the dispensary would almost wipe them out of existence. It would be impossible to operate them successfully.

He said Asheville had a legal method of regulating the sale of liquor, and he voiced the sentiment of the people when he said that it must be sustained. Representative Candler advocated the bill. He said he provided that the benefits of the dispensary should go to the public schools of Buncombe county and would amount to from \$38,000 to \$50,000 annually. As for Asheville's debt, that was that city's affair, and she should adjust it. He was a prohibitionist, and chose the dispensary as the lesser of two evils.

Col. Lusk said he had made the matter a campaign issue. His bill in 1895 had been "lost" in the Senate. His constituents had returned him with a big majority this year on the same plank. He was asked, by Mr. Murphy of the committee, if he did not think the establishment of local dispensaries would ultimately lead to an effort to establish a State law. He did not think so.

Mr. Blackburn, of the committee, said that the provisions of the bill were opposed to the principle of local government. He thought only citizens of Asheville had a right to vote upon the question.

Col. Sutton moved to report the bill favorably. The vote was by roll call. The yeas were: Sutton, Candler, Craven and Lusk. The noes were: Ferguson, Blackburn, Cunningham, Murphy and Hare.

Mr. McCrary was paired with Mr. Young and also with Mr. Duffy. In fact, he was "doubly paired."

Col. Lusk reserved the right to make a minority report.

Kruger Again.

Pretoria, Feb. 24.—President Kruger has appealed to the Volksraad to pass the proposed law placing the high court of the South African republic virtually under the Volksraad. This, the President declares, is necessary in view of the persistent attempt of Cecil Rhodes to undermine the republic.

The chief justice of the high court and his associate justice have issued a declaration that the proposed law, with its new oath, would interfere with the independence of the court.

Bank Funds Missing.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The case of Walker G. Hamner, a bank cashier, formerly of Lynchburg, Va., who is under sentence of imprisonment for misappropriation of bank funds, is under consideration by the President. The result has not been officially given out, but it is known that the sentence has been commuted to four years, with all allowances for good behavior. The details of the pardon will probably be given out tomorrow.

JONES & POWELL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

St. Phones 41 and 71.

TRUST INVESTIGATION

The Wholesale Grocers' Association on Sugar.

AMERICAN TOBACCO NEXT VICTIM

THE "FACTOR'S AGREEMENT" IS IRONCLAD.

Freezes Out the Small Merchant—Must Sell Goods at Fixed Price, or not at All—The Inquiry to be Continued.

New York, Feb. 24.—The joint Legislative Committee investigating trusts, in the State resumed its hearings this morning.

Wm. Smith, President Wholesale Grocers' Association, was the first witness. He said his association was not incorporated, and extended through New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont. He denied that his association controlled the price of sugar in any way. The only thing that it did, he said, was to send out the changes of prices in the market.

Mr. Smith said that previous to the formation of the Wholesale Grocers' Association, the grocers lost money by the sale of sugar. He declared that the Association was formed for the purpose of making a code of prices, and for the purpose of fixing the price of sugar in any way since six years ago.

Mr. Smith said that grocers who adopted the price of sugar in any way since six years ago were liable to the American Sugar Refining Company. He said that the American Sugar Refining Company was the only one who had the right to sell sugar in the State.

Mr. Smith said that the same discount from the American Sugar Refining Company was given to all grocers who sold sugar in the State. He said that the price of the Molasses was fixed by the quoted prices of the American Sugar Refining Company.

Mr. Smith said that he had no knowledge of any such thing as a "factor's agreement." He said that he had no knowledge of any such thing as a "factor's agreement."

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FLOOD IN THE OHIO RIVER THE SILVER REPUBLICANS

UNPARALLELED DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY IN THE VALLEYS. ISSUE AN ADDRESS—PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Numbers of Towns Under Water—Booms Swept Away—Stock Drowned—Loss of Human Life.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 24.—The large tobacco warehouses on Front street are covered with water. Residents on the square bounded by North Front, Main and Centre streets, are moving. The loss cannot be estimated. The greater loss is to timber men.

At Versailles, Ky., no trains are running to-day on account of the damage by the flood at Valley View. The train which left Versailles last night at 6 o'clock, due at Richmond at 8 o'clock, was delayed until this morning.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 24.—Streams in Kentucky are clear out of their banks and doing immeasurable damage. Several people have been drowned in various parts of the State. Much stock has been lost, fences swept away, and other property almost ruined. The streams all through the mountains are higher than for years.

At Middletown, yesterday, a cloud burst deluged the locality drowning James Charwell, wife and four children. All but two blocks of Pineville, Ky., is covered, while a number of little towns along the North fork of the Kentucky river are under water. The people have been forced to seek shelter on the mountains. Reports from Jackson and other places up the North fork, say there has been considerable loss of life and property. Mrs. Houtz and little daughter were drowned in their house, which was washed from the mountain side in Breathitt county, last night.

At Lexington, yesterday, a cloud burst deluged the locality drowning James Charwell, wife and four children. All but two blocks of Pineville, Ky., is covered, while a number of little towns along the North fork of the Kentucky river are under water. The people have been forced to seek shelter on the mountains. Reports from Jackson and other places up the North fork, say there has been considerable loss of life and property. Mrs. Houtz and little daughter were drowned in their house, which was washed from the mountain side in Breathitt county, last night.

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THE Commercial and Farmers Bank, RALEIGH, N. C.

Commenced Business September 30, 1891

Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.

CAPITAL STOCK	\$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND	16,000.00
NET UNDIVIDED PROFITS	8,708.47
DEPOSITS	330,033.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

OFFICERS: J. J. Thomas, Pres. Alf. A. Thompson, Vice Pres. B. S. Jerman, Cashier. H. W. Jackson, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS: J. J. Thomas, Ashley Horne, G. W. Watts, J. B. Hill, H. B. Battle, R. N. Duke, Thos. H. Briggs, A. F. Page, Fred. Phillips, H. A. London, A. A. Thompson, Jas. W. Scott, R. B. Raney, J. E. Shepherd.

The National Bank of Raleigh, RALEIGH, N. C.

Capital Paid In \$225,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits, 80,000.

Officers: Chas. H. Belvin, President. Chas. L. Johnson, Vice President. F. H. Briggs, Cashier.

Directors: Chas. M. Busbee, Chas. H. Belvin, Julius Lewis, J. A. Briggs, Thos. H. Crowder, F. O. Moring, J. B. Batchelor, Chas. E. Johnson, W. R. Tucker.

Depositors' Security and Protection.—(Section 555, from United States Banking Laws.)—The shareholders of every national banking association shall be held individually responsible, equitably and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares.

J. R. FERRALL & Co., Grocers,

222 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

WE CARRY THE FINEST LINE OF

Staple and Fancy Groceries

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE. NEW AND FRESH GOODS RECEIVED EVERY DAY.

TELEPHONE 88.

THEY ARE THE BEST AND MADE AT HOME.

Use no other.

ECLIPSE Ammoniated Guano.

STERLING High Grade Acid Phosphate.

Made at Caraleigh.

Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works

RALEIGH, N. C.

AH! HERE'S THE RUB

Keep out of the tub, and send your clothes to

THE EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY

Where we neither rub, Nor do we scrub And wear out the clothes so, But make them white as snow,

BY A STEAM PROCESS.

Shirts, 10c.; Collars and Cuffs, 2c. each—High Gloss or Domestic Finish. Express paid one way on work sent us from all parts of the State.

SOWERS & HARDING, Proprietors.

Phone 19. 105 and 107 West Martin Street.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE

BY
THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.OFFICE OF PUBLICATION:
Tribune Building, 132 Fayetteville Street.
TELEPHONE No. 265.SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One Year \$6.00
Six Months 3.00
Three Months 1.50
One Month50
Invariably Payable in Advance.

Communications and items of news intended for publication in THE TRIBUNE should not be addressed to individual members of the staff, but simply to THE TRIBUNE, and must be accompanied by the writer's name.

Advertising rates made known on application at the business office.

Entered at the post-office at Raleigh as second-class mail matter.

Washington headquarters, Tribune Bureau, corner Sixth and E streets. THE TRIBUNE is on sale at Metropolitan Hotel news stand.

The Tribune Takes the Full Wire Service of the Southern Associated Press.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1897.

THE original and only genuine Populist—Hal Ayer.

HAL Ayer the editor, says that Hal Ayer the Auditor is a bute. Nuff said.

NONE genuine without the Hal Ayer trade mark. All others are base imitations.

THE Asheville dispensary bill practically killed. Read the proceedings in another column.

AUDITOR Hal Ayer is the professional beauty of the capitol. For further particulars consult editor Hal Ayer's paper.

THE time-honored institution of learning of North Carolina, the State University, is all right. North Carolinians who are true to the manner born will vote for the necessary appropriation, and don't you forget it.

CHANGE the present method of weighing cotton in Raleigh and you cripple Raleigh as a cotton market. Senators, look a "leetle out." Raleigh has some claims in a business way that ought to receive favorable consideration.

THE parliamentary word "recommit" bobbed up serenely in the Senate yesterday after having been sidetracked in favor of "re-refer," a word that has no place in legislative proceedings, if indeed it has a place in the dictionary.

ABOUT one hundred Senators and Representatives left yesterday morning at 6:30, bound for Newbern, and we presume they got there. We hope so, and that they will soon return, for the situation is a good deal like unto the old song, "We have missed thee Willie, we have missed thee."

SENATOR GRANT feels very comfortable, thank you, and really complimented over the boyish screed that appeared in the News and Observer on Tuesday morning. It put the Senator just where he belongs—at the head of the advance column of progress that is marching, not through Georgia, but through North Carolina.

A BILL to incorporate a fire company that passed the Senate yesterday contained a strange and unusual provision, which in plain terms makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, for a member of the company to violate one of its by-laws and refuse to pay the penalty imposed by the foreman. This may be effectual to command respect for the by-laws, but it is certainly a dangerous innovation.

A FEW days ago the News and Observer made Capt. Alexander say that the "Seaboard Air Line can well afford to give \$400,000 a year for the North Carolina Railroad"—and there the News and Observer stopped short. What Capt. Alexander did say was that the "Seaboard Air Line could afford to give \$400,000 a year for the North Carolina Railroad, provided you give them the monopoly," which, of course, the bill would give if that road secured the lease.

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF
HAL AYER.

There is nothing in journalism that delights and pleases us more than to speak authoritatively about a man, biographically, dead or alive. And it is with great pleasure that we acknowledge that we have been furnished a pen sketch of the HON. HAL W. AYER, editor of the Caucasian and Auditor of State, which appears in that valuable paper this week. Bear in mind that this honorable gentleman is not dead, but a live corpse.

Accompanying this pen sketch in the Caucasian is a splendid picture of the editor and Auditor, which, upon close inspection and phrenologically studied, discloses the fact that Darwin was not far wrong in his deep and intricate study of man by evolution. We do not desire it understood by this reference that there is any relation between the HON. HAL W. AYER and our ancient grandfathers, the monkeys, not at all; but our only desire is to call to mind the theory and then make the contrast, that's all.

Pardon the digression. We wish to supplement this pen picture by a few remarks of our own, and speak of this remarkable gentleman from the facts as gleaned from the biographical sketch by himself, and it must be true, too true, for Mr. Ayer is the editor of the Caucasian, and from what knowledge we have of his style, we must say he is the author of his own life. His is a remarkable career. The fame that must result from such a publication of such a rare career ought to land him in the Presidential chair or attract the attention of crowned heads in old Europe; and if such a sad thing should happen as the latter, and the Czar of Russia should call him to become a member of the royal family, what a loss to the grand old State of North Carolina! Perish the thought!

We are glad to learn that he is of the opinion that his "popularity is commensurate (good word) with his acquaintance," for from his own showing the HON. HAL W. AYER's name has become a household word, like that of Washington, Peabody, and a host of great and philanthropic gentlemen who have lived and left glorious heritages behind them, as ensamples to the youth of our land to grow up under and become Presidents and philanthropists.

His noble effort in "climbing the ladder" of fame is feelingly referred to, which we endorse. "A self-made man" is perhaps the noblest work of God (that is if the Supreme Being had anything to do with the making); and his "ability," which he particularly points to with such pride, is not questioned—not for an instant. Thomas Jefferson was the author, we believe, of the Declaration of Independence, and his fame has been handed down from generation to generation, and we have been taught to love and reverence his memory. We are told in this remarkable biographical sketch of the life and character of the HON. HAL W. AYER, that he is the author of the Populist party, not alone in North Carolina, but that he is the originator of all Populistic doctrines, and to him belongs the credit of its existence as it now stands. We cannot but draw the conclusion that in the mind of the HON. HAL W. AYER, Thomas Jefferson isn't in it a little bit, but that that great man's light must pale before that of the HON. HAL W. AYER, as "day-light doth a lamp."

He tells his own story about his chivalric ancestors, but he mars the beautiful story by referring to himself as the "John L. Sullivan" of North Carolina. Here we must draw a line between the chivalry of his Revolutionary ancestors and his Confederate ancestral heroism. And we are really sorry to reflect a little, for while we are a great admirer of our revolutionary fathers, who won the glorious victory of liberty, and accord to the brave and gallant Confederate soldiers chivalric heroism, we must say we have no admiration for the bruiser "John L. Sullivan," and for the HON. HAL W. AYER to pose as a John L. Sullivan is somewhat of a travesty upon the gallantry of his aforesaid ancestors. We are really sorry to throw any

odium upon the HON. HAL W. AYER, but by his own confession he is a "John L. Sullivan." This statement may surprise many of his friends, who heretofore had not suspected he belonged to the bruiser class. Should Fitzsimmons knock out Corbett in the coming pugilistic contest, it is certainly expected that the HON. HAL W. AYER will challenge Mr. Fitz to fight him to the finish. It would be a great card for the HON. HAL W. AYER. It would be the crowning event of his life, and set to rest forever (if he won) his "ability" and prowess, and the State of North Carolina, by its General Assembly, would unanimously vote him a medal, and the people would crown him the champion of the world! "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!"

We are told that he came to Raleigh at the tender age of 15, and from a spittoon cleaner or printer's devil he, step by step, rose, climbed, struggled, and had all the other ills and troubles incident to youthful life until he landed on the tripod in the News and Observer office. Here he received those lessons in young manhood that have enabled him to get to the top of the ladder (for there is no doubt he is at the top) to which he points with such pride; and then, having outgrown that ancient sheet and outstripped its fossilized editors, he dipped deeper into the intricacies and difficulties of life and became editor of that wonderful weekly journal (wonderful for its ability to procure stock when the Sheriff closes its doors), the Caucasian. But his ambition did not stop here. He was somewhat associated with the Honorable Marion Butler, as a kind of an under-strapper, but, nevertheless, he was useful to the Honorable Marion Butler, and that gentleman took the HON. HAL W. AYER, metaphorically speaking, by the seat of his pantaloons and nape of the neck and landed him into the chairmanship of the Populist State Committee. But the HON. HAL W. AYER's appetite for ambition had become insatiated and the Honorable Marion Butler hoodwinked the Republicans and gave the HON. HAL W. AYER another plunge and landed him on the Republican ticket for Auditor of State, and so we fool Republicans voted for him and elected him, and now the gentleman, securely landed, feels it incumbent upon himself to give to the world his beautiful picture and a wonderful account of his life and character. In fact he seems to have been anxious to convince the people that he had been born and not, like Topsy "just grewed up." But the crowning feature of this remarkable sketch of the HON. HAL W. AYER is the last paragraph, which we cannot improve upon, but bodily extract it from this late edition of the valuable newspaper of which he is editor, the Caucasian. It is one of those rare gems that is only born by inspiration—rare for its inception and its beautiful and soul-inspiring thought.

"Mr. Ayer has the distinction of being the original Populist in this State. He is still single, young and good looking and deserves, and doubtless has, a fighting chance in the matrimonial market. If he proves as successful in this as he has in other respects, we can safely say that he will be an all-round good citizen."

This rare gem should be lodged in the archives of the State and Nation that future youths of our country should pattern after. It reminds us of the boy who made a picture of a horse on a slate, and after viewing it for some time was not clear as to its perfect likeness, and wrote underneath it, "This is a horse." The honorable gentleman has lived in Raleigh since he was fifteen years old and is unmarried, and having arrived at the age of maturity it would seem that he has announced his candidacy for matrimony. The ladies have his word for it that he is "good looking" and is "deserving" of the rarest beauty and most accomplished lady in the city, and, without being egotistical, he thinks his chances ought to be good in the matrimonial market. We don't doubt it. A handsome man always attracts ladies' attention, and who disputes the Hon. Hal W. Ayer's beauty?

But it seems necessary from the above paragraph that Mr. Ayer must capture a rare prize in the matrimonial market to be a "good citizen;" but he flatters himself that as

he has been so successful in climbing the "ladder of fame," he can't fail to ascend the matrimonial ladder to the very top rung. But we are tired.

P. S. We beg our readers' pardon for devoting so much space to our esteemed friend, the HONORABLE HAL W. AYER, but our excuse is that we like to give every man a chance in this race of life, and when an opportunity like this occurs (rare in life) we would be derelict in our duty if we did not give him the full benefit of widespread circulation. We are anxious that he should achieve great renown, and we are doing our best to help along this achievement. We promise, however, that we will let go THE TRIBUNE tow-line and send him adrift on the deep, deep sea of oblivion.

TOM SETTLE TALKS POETRY.

"Little" Tommie Settle seems to be getting gay in his "old age," and has gone to quoting poetry when he wants to answer a question. The Washington Post has the following to say about him: Representative Tom Settle, of North Carolina, when asked by a fellow member the other day what he thought of the situation of North Carolina as regards the division between the Skinner and Butler Populistic forces, thought steadily for a moment and then replied:

It reminds me of a little verse I used to hear when I was a lad:

"The scorpion sat on the tarantula's back,
And he smiled with a ghoulish glee;
I must poison this ugly old bug," he said,
"Or he'll straightway poison me!"

—Durham-Herald.

"Tommie" must have had in his mind the old axiom: "Self-preservation is the first law of nature."

A SCREW LOOSE.

A bill to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars from the treasury for public schools is pending in the Legislature. The object is to insure keeping all the schools open four months every year. The motive of the promoters of the bill is commendable, but it is doubtful that the effect of the measure would be what its friends anticipate.

If the sum mentioned or any other large sum should be appropriated for schools under the provisions of the bill, what would be the result? Counties that carefully husband their funds would receive nothing from the appropriation, while others less frugal would get the money. In other words, counties that make the best use of the means at their command would contribute to the support of schools in counties whose school affairs are characterized by bad management.

The aggregate school fund from general taxation last year was about \$100,000 greater than in the year 1893, but the average school term was no longer. The rate of taxation was raised and the fund increased, but the school term remained substantially the same as before. It has been said, and the assertion seems plausible, that the school fund at present is large enough to keep the schools open four and one-half months in the year if used with good judgment.

There may be, and doubtless are, several screws loose in our public school system; but the particular loose screw to which it is proposed to direct attention in this article is the evil of multiplying school districts. So long as county commissioners yield to the clamor for the creation of new school districts, it is like pouring water into a leaky bucket to increase the school tax. By the act of 1885 the minimum number of school children to a district is 65; yet, in 1894, there were twenty-five counties having a lower average, and five with an average of less than 50. In nearly every county there are a number of districts having less than the legal minimum of school children. In Wake county, for instance, with an average of 108 children to the district, there are 66 out of a total of 152 districts, with less than 65 children each. Only last month three new districts were created in the county, with 57, 41 and 42 children respectively.

As an illustration of the evil of multiplying districts, take the counties of Alleghany and Cherokee. The former is more thickly populated than the latter. Alleghany has 23 persons to the square mile while Cherokee has only 19. The school districts of the former average 64 miles in area, while those of the latter average 12 square miles. The

average number of children to the district in Alleghany is 56, but in Cherokee the average is 96. As a consequence, the schools of Alleghany are kept open 11 weeks, but the schools of Cherokee are kept open 17 weeks.

Here then, in the multiplicity of small districts, we discover the hole into which the public school fund is being poured without producing the results that ought to be realized. To obtain the best results from the funds available, existing lines of school districts ought to be broken up and larger districts created. There would then be fewer districts, fewer schools to be maintained, fewer teachers to be employed, and consequently longer terms.

The inequality of the bill mentioned in this article appears when attention is called to the fact that under its provisions Alleghany would receive a share of the appropriation but Cherokee would not. There is a better way than that, which will be pointed out in future articles.

THE COTTON WEIGHERS' BILL FOR THE RALEIGH MARKET.

This is a House Bill, and we learn passed the House Committee, and the House, without notice to its opponents, although they requested a hearing. In the Senate Tuesday it passed second reading 22 to 19. The objections raised to this bill are that under its operation entirely new weighers will be elected by the County Commissioners next Monday and the first Monday in March for each succeeding year. Under the old law that has worked so well for the last twenty years, the Cotton Exchange and the County Commissioners have been appointing two weighers each. Another striking difference is that the present law requires the weighers to give bond of \$5,000, while the bill now under consideration makes the bonds only \$500.

This bill ought not to become a law for several reasons—

1. There is no demand for it on the part of the people; to the contrary, since the agitation of the question, the farmers of this county have sent in petitions signed by both white and black and by people of all political creeds, protesting strongly against its passage.

2. Under the present method Raleigh has grown to be the largest inland cotton market in the State, and certainly nothing should be done to bring about a disturbance between buyers and sellers.

3. It is but fair and just that both buyer and seller should be represented in the appointment of weighers, and it strikes us that every fair minded man ought to see it in this light.

4. The office of a cotton weigher should be as far removed as possible from politics.

5. The bond of \$5,000 is little enough, and should not be reduced. What does a \$500 bond amount to in a market that handles 30,000 bales of cotton annually?

6. It is not a purely local measure, perhaps not over one-half of Raleigh's receipts are raised in Wake county—Johnston, Franklin Nash, Chatham, Granville and other counties furnish the balance. Keep this matter out of politics. This bill should never become a law.

LOCAL self government is Republicanism, and no power on earth can make it otherwise.

SUPPOSE the Senate should amend the House bill and send it back with the necessary corrections, will the House re-pass the bill? We say it will not. It will not be rushed through in the unseemly manner it was put through when it did go through, and passed in such a manner that its passage is practically worthless. Its friends held their breath as it was going through, but try it a second time and it will take their breath.

THE ROLLING EXPOSITION

To Advertise the State's Resources—Appropriation Asked by the Promoters.

Mr. W. H. Ramsaur, of Charlotte, is in the city working in the interests of the North Carolina Rolling Exposition, which is a handsome railroad exhibit fitted up and filled with the natural products of the State of North Carolina. Mr. Ramsaur was visited at his apartments in the Yarrowhouse house

yesterday by a Tribune representative and in an interview regarding the proposed exhibition he says: "Mr. J. M. Moore and myself are the promoters of this project. We propose to have one of the handsomest railway cars ever built fitted up in elegant shape and filled with the various products of North Carolina. This car will cost when finished about \$15,000, and will be one of the most complete rolling exhibitions ever exhibited in the United States. Every manufacturer in the State and the products of every industry will be represented and exhibited in this car. When we complete the car, we will show to the people of every State that North Carolina is one of the most progressive and enterprising States in the south. We will then travel with the rolling exposition through the following States: Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Colorado and California, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Delaware, Kentucky, Kentucky, West Virginia and Maryland. As we go through these States we will stop at every little State town, hamlet or village and stay there with our exposition until the people have ample opportunity to visit the car and see for themselves the value of the natural products of the State. We will make this car the finest and most complete mode of advertising the State that has ever been put on wheels. Heretofore the State of Georgia has now having one built at their own expense, and many other States are now in this manner advertising their resources. Now it is that we are going to take the finest car ever constructed, and filled with every natural product of the State, and will be a big feature in advertising her resources."

Mr. Ramsaur is in Raleigh asking for the appropriation of \$5,000 by the State of North Carolina to advertise her own products and resources. He has been before the agricultural and mining committee, and the appropriation has been thoroughly discussed and has met the approval of every member of that committee. They think it one of the best opportunities to be presented to North Carolina for the advertising of the resources and products of the old "Tarheel" State. The principal reason that the promoters of this project are asking for an appropriation from the State is because they wish to have a rolling exposition to be accredited to North Carolina and to prove to the people of the north, east and west that we have an enterprising and progressive State. Messrs. Ramsaur and Moore, the gentlemen who have this car under way, are putting up \$10,000 and only ask the State of North Carolina for \$5,000 to make this car and rolling exposition the handsomest thing of the kind ever put on the road. These gentlemen have had years of experience in exhibiting cars of this nature, having been connected with the cars from Florida and California during their trips all over the United States, and they are thoroughly conversant with the best methods of advertising our State.

They propose to travel this car for the next ten years, and to show and prove to the people that we have a State of \$5,000 as a guarantee to the State of North Carolina that they will travel with this car in her interests for the next five years and will travel through twenty-two States. The first point they will visit will be the Centennial exposition at Nashville, Tenn., which opens May 1, and continues until November 1, 1897. They will also visit every State exposition within the next five years that calls upon North Carolina for an appropriation. Thereby they save thousands of dollars for appropriations of that nature. The people of all portions of this State are anxious to see this appropriation made and the legislators who vote for this appropriation will win the approval of their constituents.

Rev. Sam P. Jones delivered one of his inimitable lectures in the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. He was introduced by Dr. Dixon and Captain Denson presided. Mr. Jones' subject was "How to get there." His talk was, of course, full of expressions and anecdotes which would not be tolerated in another, yet if some of his jokes are coarse, there is such a rich vein of homely wit and true humor running through them that one would have to lack any spark of fun in him not to enjoy them.

A report of a lecture of this character is impossible. When one is attempted an injustice is generally done the speaker, for things sound so different in print. The substance of some of his remarks may be given.

Mr. Jones said he had learned not to sign papers or stand for people. When a man asks you to stand for him it is a sure sign that he wants to lay down.

He literally gave the politicians "down the country." A good man can go into office, but who ever heard of a good one coming out? A clean hog can go into a mire.

He then spoke of politics and of our legislature in his usual complimentary strain. He said that if all the members of the North Carolina Legislature were to die tonight the devil would peep through the key hole and see them coming and shut up shop, because they did not hold the first thing they did would be to hold a caucus and decide to knock the devil in the head. "This Legislature can't pass anything—some of them can't even pass a saloon."

Mr. Jones then delivered a lecture on temperance in strong language. He also predicted that our government could not stand the strain of the four more Presidential elections like the last. He contended that pensions for free schools &c were making the people depend on the government instead of themselves, until the time would come when a man would let his children call him daddy, but the State must do the rest.

He of course ridiculed the lives of some church members as he always does and told many jokes which would not be jokes from any one else. If his lecture had any specific point it was temperance, for this was the only subject which he treated in even a semi-serious manner.

A. O. U. W.

This evening at 7:30 o'clock there will be a meeting of the A. O. U. W. at Jolly's store. A full attendance is requested.

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A LOCAL BILL CALENDAR

Slimly Attended House and Senate Enacts Unimportant Measures.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE SPEAKER

PROMISED NOT TO LET GENERAL BILLS GO ON PASSAGE.

Many Counties and Towns Allowed to Issue Bonds and Levy Special Tax—The Streets Around Capital Square to be Paved.

HOUSE.

Wednesday's session of the House of Representatives was opened at 10 o'clock with prayer by Rev. Dr. Dixon.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. White of Randolph—Bill to amend the stock law of 1895, so as to apply to Randolph county only. Mr. Lusk—Bill to incorporate the Mountain Retreat Association. Mr. Lusk—Bill to incorporate the North Carolina Land and Lumber Company.

Mr. Ward—Bill relating to Rosehill township, in Duplin county. Mr. Bailey—Bill to open Mill Creek Brook Branch, in Davis county.

Mr. Dixon of Cleveland—Bill to promote the interests of the public schools of the State by prohibiting all persons connected with book concerns, etc., to serve as school supervisors.

Mr. Eddins—Bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicants near certain churches in Stanley county.

Mr. Blackburn—Bill to regulate the time for holding courts in the Tenth district.

Mr. Hartness—Bill to admit James Buckner to the Soldier's Home.

Mr. Ferrell—Joint resolution in favor of Joseph Terry.

Mr. Dockery—Bill to amend an act to incorporate the Moore County and Western Railroad Company.

Mr. Bryan—Bill in favor of Jno. T. Miles of Wilkes county.

Mr. Ferrell—Bill to place J. N. Goodwin on the pension roll.

Mr. Dockery—Bill to allow the Clerk of Richmond county Superior office to absent himself from his office during July and August.

Mr. Burgess—Bill to repeal chapter 291, Public Laws of 1895.

Mr. Young—Bill to make appropriations to the State, Colorado Normal schools, providing that \$4,000 be appropriated annually over and above the regular appropriations, to these institutions, seven in number.

Mr. Chapman—Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants near Reedy Branch church, in Pitt county.

Mr. Watts—Bill to restore Vince Vance, of Alexander county, to citizenship.

Mr. Brewer—Bill to amend the charter of the town of Mt. Airy.

Mr. Ward—Bill to amend the Constitution, so as to reduce the pay of members of the General Assembly 25 per cent.

Mr. Wilson—Bill to incorporate Hephzibah church, in Gaston county.

Mr. Spruill—Bill to create Beaver Dam township, in Washington county.

Mr. Petree—Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in two miles of Friendship Baptist church, in Stokes county.

Mr. Whitener—Bill to incorporate Timothy E. L. church, in Catawba county.

Mr. Ensey—Bill to amend chapter 120, Private Laws of 1895.

Mr. Somers—Bill to amend the charter of the town of Wilkesboro.

Mr. Currie—Bill in relation to the arrestation of Lumberton.

Mr. Hauser—Bill to provide for the working of delinquent tax payers on the public roads of Lenoir county.

CALENDAR.

Bill to enable the Commissioners of Cumberland county to fund their floating indebtedness. Passed second reading.

Bill to amend and re-enact chapter 317, Private Laws of 1895 and annual and re-enact chapter 318, Laws of 1895, incorporating a company to develop the narrows of the Yadkin.

Mr. Babbitt of Pamlico county made an effort to put the bill, relating to the stock law in Halifax, upon its readings. The speaker refused because it was a bill strongly opposed, and he had promised members who went to Newbern, that no such bills should be passed upon in his absence. Mr. Babbitt then moved that the bill be made a special order for today at 11 o'clock. This motion was voted down.

Bill to provide cotton weavers for the towns of Fremont and Mt. Olive. Passed.

Bill to provide a cotton seed weighing for the city of Goldsboro was put upon its readings. Mr. Parker of Wayne county was opposed to the bill, saying that the farmers of Wayne county were opposed to the bill. Mr. Person, the introducer of the bill, said Mr. Parker was representing only the oil mills of Wayne, and had only one farmer who opposed the bill. Mr. Parker moved that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Agriculture. The motion was lost, and the bill passed second reading.

Bill for the relief of T. F. Long, Clerk of Richmond county Superior Court, allowing him to be absent from his office during the months of March and April. Passed.

Bill for the removal of the courthouse in Gaston county, authorizing an election upon the question of changing county seat from Dallas to Gastonia. Passed.

Bill to amend section 552 of The Code, relating to Lenoir, Columbus and Beaufort counties. Passed.

Bill to allow stock to run at large in certain seasons of the year, in Manly Hall township, in Lenoir county. Tabled.

Bill to protect wild deer and turkeys in Pender county. Passed.

Bill to amend chapter 485, Laws of 1891. Passed.

Bill to aid the Normal Industrial Institute at Elizabeth City, by appropriating \$500, provided the trustees of the school raise \$1,500 additional, was put upon its readings, but was informally passed over.

Bill to amend the game law of Vance county. Passed.

Bill to incorporate Prince Hall Lodge No. 27, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in the town of Henderson. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of the Southern Trust and Guarantee Company, in Vance county. Passed.

Bill to amend chapter 78, Laws of 1887, relating to Surry county, in allowing the Sheriff to collect taxes. Passed.

Bill to authorize the Governor to have the streets paved around the Capitol square was put upon its readings. It provides that the Governor have one half of each street around the square, except where the State owns property on both sides, in which case it shall pave both sides, with convict labor. Provision is also made that the city of Raleigh shall pave the remaining sides of these streets at the same time. Passed.

Bill to amend chapter 218, Laws of 1891. Passed.

Bill to provide a free ferry across Roanoke River, in Halifax county. Passed.

Bill to enable J. M. Worth to make a deed to certain property in Randolph county. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Worthville. Passed second reading.

Bill supplementary to an act to amend an act to incorporate the Moore County and Western Railroad Company. Passed second reading.

Bill to authorize the working of the public roads in Northampton county by taxation. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Central Industrial Institute, in Polk county. Passed.

Bill for the relief of certain citizens in Rutherford county, near Sugar Loaf Mountain. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of Laurinburg, in Richmond county. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of Lumberton, so as to allow said town to issue bonds. Passed second reading.

Bill to authorize Beaufort county to levy a special tax and issue bonds was put upon its readings, with an unfavorable report from the committee. Mr. Hodges said that the act was very much desired by the Commissioners of his county, and urged that members vote for the bill. Passed second reading.

Bill to amend the charter of Victoria, in Buncombe county. Passed.

Col. Cunningham introduced a resolution providing that Representative Unstead, who has been confined at home the past several weeks, be paid his regular per diem. The resolution was adopted.

Bill to amend the charter of the Denim-Simmons Lumber Company. Passed.

Bill to authorize the administrators of E. Murrill, late Sheriff of Onslow county, to collect taxes. Passed.

Bill to work the roads in Bladen county by taxation. Passed.

Bill to amend section 349 of The Code. Passed.

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of Bladen county to pay election officers.

Joint resolution, providing that no further bills be introduced in the General Assembly after March 1. Passed second reading, and objection to the third reading was made by Dr. Alexander.

Bill to change the time of holding courts in the Seventh and Tenth Judicial districts. Passed.

Bill to work the public roads in Watauga and Ashe counties. Passed third reading.

Resolution to allow Warren V. Hare a clerk's pay for thirty days. Adopted.

Bill to provide for the regulation and inspection of mines. Passed.

Bill to regulate the pay of registrars and judges of elections in a number of counties was put upon the second reading. The bill passed, and on the third reading was amended to apply to a number of other counties. Its provisions are that the judges and registrars be paid \$1 per day except when they carry the returns to the Clerk of the Court, in which case they shall be paid \$2. The amendments were adopted, and the bill passed third reading.

Bill to create a convict and road commission for Mecklenburg county. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Mount Airy. Passed second reading.

Bill to incorporate the Bank of Randolph. Passed.

Bill to amend sections 421 and 422, of The Code. Passed.

Bill to amend chapter 98, Laws of 1891. Passed.

Bill to protect fish in Newbern creek, in Pasquotank county. Passed.

Bill to require the Secretary of State to furnish certain reports to Northampton county. Tabled.

Resolution in favor of the Raleigh Stationery Company. Passed.

Bill to repeal chapter 20, Private Laws of 1893, incorporating the town of Mares Hill, in Madison county. Passed.

Bill to amend section 10, chapter 173, Laws of 1893. Passed.

Bill to allow the Wilmington Street Railway Company to consolidate with any other company running into that city. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Christian Home Burial Society, No. 1, of Duplin county. Passed.

Mr. McCrory introduced a bill to allow the citizens of Lexington to hold an election upon the levy of a special tax.

Mr. Cook introduced a bill to cause the Constitutions of the United States and North Carolina to be read public schools.

The House took a recess until 7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The House re-assembled for the evening session at 7:30 o'clock. Speaker McCreary presiding. Later in the evening Mr. Cook of Wayne assumed the gavel and served as Speaker pro tem.

The evening's calendar was similar to that of the morning session, comprising only bills of a local character.

Bills were disposed of as follows:

Bill to amend chapter 341, Laws of 1891. Passed.

Bill to sell a school house and land in Buncombe county. Passed.

Bill to provide for the drainage of Big Sugar creek, in Mecklenburg county. Passed.

Bill to prohibit the destruction of quail, in Buncombe county. Passed.

Bill for the drainage of Davidson creek, in Iredell and Mecklenburg counties. Passed.

Bill to regulate gunning and fishing in Currituck Sound. Passed.

Bill to allow Charles Hoots, of Yadin county, to enter the State Hospital at Morganton. Passed.

Bill for the benefit of the public schools in Tyrrell county, by allowing special tax for educational purposes. Passed second reading.

Mr. Dockery introduced a resolution that in view of the faithful services rendered by the laborers connected with the General Assembly, they be paid an additional 50 cents per diem. He asked that the resolution be put upon its passage. This has been the custom for many years, and he urged that this one be adopted.

Representative Young was surprised that anyone should oppose the resolution. No laboring man in the State would disapprove of the additional pay. His colleague from Wake had voted for the resolution, and now opposed the State's money, and now opposed the resolution would pass. He hoped the resolution would pass. The vote was put and the resolution adopted.

Bill to incorporate the Winston-Salem Southbound Railway Company was put upon its readings. Mr. McCrory made a speech in opposition to the bill. He said he was opposed to the bill because it would come in competition with the North Carolina road and because the company would want his town of Lexington to vote a tax for its construction. He said the new road would render the North Carolina road not worth going for, by crossing the Southern road at Lexington. He moved that the bill be tabled. Dr. Alexander said the members from Forsyth had asked him to watch out for

the bill, in their absence, and have it informally passed over.

Leit. Gov. Reynolds was on the floor and said to let it go on passage. Col. Sutton said that he wanted to be heard in support of the bill. However, Mr. McCrory withdrew his motion and the bill was passed over until more members should be present at attendance.

Bill regulating the road law in Cabarrus county. Passed.

Bill to allow Forest City to levy a special tax. Passed second reading.

Bill to allow the Clerk of Bladen Superior Court to be absent from his office on Mondays. Passed.

Bill to amend section 375, of The Code. Passed.

Bill to amend chapter 301, Laws of 1891. Passed.

Bill to allow Forsyth county to levy a special tax, when the people file their petition for the same, for the payment of a debt due for the erection of a new courthouse. Passed second reading.

Bill to repeal chapter 12, Public Laws of 1895. Passed.

Bill to establish two new townships in Surry county. Passed.

Bill to amend section 5, chapter 14, Public Laws of 1895, regarding the Superintendent of Health in Warren county. Dr. Alexander moved to table. Motion was lost. And bill passed second reading. Mr. Cook said the bill provided that the Superintendent of Health be elected by the county commissioners at a salary of from \$100 to \$400. Amendments were accepted, adding Cabarrus, Wilkes, Yadkin, Halifax and Wake counties. Passed third reading.

Bill to cause the Constitution of the United States and North Carolina to be read in the public schools of the State. Passed.

Bill to authorize the county of Sampson to levy a special tax and issue bonds. Passed third reading.

Bill to allow Wilkes county to levy a special tax. Passed third reading.

Bill relating to the working of public roads in Mecklenburg county. Passed.

Bill to establish a graded school in Haywood, in last dist. Clay county. Passed second reading.

Bill to amend the laws of The Code, relating to cruelty to animals and give justices of the peace jurisdiction. Passed.

Bill to allow Berryville to levy taxes. Passed second reading.

Bill to allow the town of Maxton to increase the tax levy. Passed second reading.

Bill to amend the charter of Columbus, in Polk county. Passed.

Bill to allow Anson county to have an election on the question of issuing bonds. Passed second reading.

Col. Cunningham introduced a resolution to lay constant in the contested election case of Fields vs. Crews, from Granville county.

Bill to incorporate the town of Lylesville, in Anson county. Passed second reading.

The House adjourned until 10 a. m. today.

SENATE.

Bills were introduced in the Senate yesterday as follows:

Mr. Hardin—Supplementary to act regulating oyster industry.

Mr. Person—To supply the public laws to justices of the peace.

Mr. Early—To amend the law relating to fishing.

Mr. Atwater—To supply certain books to Chatham county.

Mr. Barringer (by request)—To incorporate Palmersville Academy.

Mr. Scales—To incorporate Muir's Chapel.

Mr. Abell—To amend chapter 343, acts of 1891.

Mr. Mitchell—To authorize collection of back taxes in Franklin county.

Mr. Wakefield—To incorporate North Carolina Lumber and Timber Company.

Mr. Snathers—To amend chapter 331, Private Laws of 1895; also to amend section 217 of The Code; also to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors in the county of Wayne; also to amend section 372 of The Code; also to locate the stock law fence in Wayne county; also to provide for working the public roads of Haywood county.

Mr. Ray—To promote the interests of the public schools.

Mr. Moye (by request)—To require license for carrying concealed weapons.

Bills upon the calendar were taken up, and the following passed second and third readings:

To amend chapter 380, Laws of 1889.

To make water courses eight feet deep and twenty feet wide lawful fences.

To incorporate Hope Fire Company of Greenville.

To allow any county to work convicts on the public roads.

To furnish Chatham county with certain volumes of Supreme Court reports.

To amend chapter 343, Laws of 1891.

To improve the public roads of Charlotte township, Mecklenburg county.

To extend the time to compromise, commute and settle the State debt.

To amend chapter 265, Laws of 1885.

To furnish certain Supreme Court reports to Graham county.

To amend the law relating to the public schools of Littleton Forest college. The contestant had failed and must have done so with deliberation, to ask each one of these students whether they left the college during vacation and returned again when the session opened. The students also admitted that they had not listed on the first day of June, 1896, at the polls for taxation in Wake county. It was proven by Mr. McNeill, a student who has been at the college since September, 1895, that 25 of these students left the college last vacation and remained away until the fall session commenced, and that two of them had not returned at the college for ninety days before the election. That these two acts of the students in not remaining in Wake county during vacation, and in refusing to list their poll for taxation, spoke with much more force and effect than did their oral examination on challenge day, and judged by their acts in reference to their citizenship, they were not citizens of this county, and had no right to vote.

Now, how does the vote stand? By the original count on the night of the election Young had 4,738 votes, Broughton 4,720. By the recount Young had 4,721 and Broughton 4,719. According to the proof Broughton is entitled to the addition of two votes at Apex and two at Drift Creek. This would make his vote 4,724. He is not entitled to the votes of these lunatics and idiots, and the vote of Robert Royster, a convict, and one vote at Holly Springs and three votes at Wakefield, which were pieces of paper with Broughton's name thereon without any other name or designation for what office the name was intended. From his vote should also be deducted one of the Mark's Creek and one each in the Third and Second wards. The votes also of William Lee, Henry Wilder, W. H. Smith and Wesley Hamilton, who registered without certificates, must also be deducted from Broughton's vote, making a total of 15. Add to this the 27 student votes, making 42 in all to be deducted from Broughton's 4,624, leaving his corrected vote 4,782.

Now as to Young's vote: He loses four convict votes, and gains one in the Second ward, which leaves his corrected vote 4,735—his majority being 53 instead of 18. This increased majority is without account the votes of the lunatics and idiots, and the vote of Robert Royster, a convict, and one vote at Holly Springs and three votes at Wakefield, which were pieces of paper with Broughton's name thereon without any other name or designation for what office the name was intended. From his vote should also be deducted one of the Mark's Creek and one each in the Third and Second wards. The votes also of William Lee, Henry Wilder, W. H. Smith and Wesley Hamilton, who registered without certificates, must also be deducted from Broughton's vote, making a total of 15. Add to this the 27 student votes, making 42 in all to be deducted from Broughton's 4,624, leaving his corrected vote 4,782.

As to the Stony Hill box, it was shown that the count had been fairly, thoroughly and carefully made, and that Mr. W. C. Chappell, who represented the Democrats, had declared that there was no mistake in the count.

Mr. Harris then, with great force, directed attention to the forging and counterfeiting of the Republican-Populist county tickets. Mr. D. L. Young, who was chairman of the County Republican Committee, swore that he first printed the county tickets on yellow paper; that these tickets were on yellow paper, and were by the Democratic County Committee, and that the name of Young was left off of them, and that Broughton was put on. This attempt to deceive and perpetrate a fraud on the unlettered voter was detected, and the yellow tickets were all withdrawn, and between 1 and 4 o'clock on the night of the election Chairman Young had another set of county tickets printed on blue paper, and the county tickets were also duplicated, just as the yellow ones were, and Broughton had them at all the polls he could reach on election day.

Such was the attitude of Mr. Broughton, who was trying to become the beneficiary of this brazen attempt to secure votes by wilfully deceiving the unlettered voter. The number of yellow and blue ballots with the names of all the Republican and Populist candidates, except that of Mr. H. Young, and with that of Needham B. Broughton printed thereon instead of that of J. H. Young, showed that the forgery and counterfeiting got in their work too well. Mr. Harris then declared that but for this deception of the voters Young's majority would have been two hundred. That because of this phase of the case which is undoubted, this contest did not come before the committee with clean hands, and accepting the vote of 4,731, as claimed for Broughton, the committee could with all fitness of fairness refuse to seat Mr. Broughton because of the fraudulent votes he received by this deliberate and wilful deception of the voters.

Mr. Harris then showed that Broughton was not entitled to 27 votes cast for him by students of Wake Forest college. The contestant had failed and must have done so with deliberation, to ask each one of these students whether they left the college during vacation and returned again when the session opened. The students also admitted that they had not listed on the first day of June, 1896, at the polls for taxation in Wake county. It was proven by Mr. McNeill, a student who has been at the college since September, 1895, that 25 of these students left the college last vacation and remained away until the fall session commenced, and that two of them had not returned at the college for ninety days before the election. That these two acts of the students in not remaining in Wake county during vacation, and in refusing to list their poll for taxation, spoke with much more force and effect than did their oral examination on challenge day, and judged by their acts in reference to their citizenship, they were not citizens of this county, and had no right to vote.

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THE FRATERNAL SOCIETIES

MASONS, ODD FELLOWS AND THE BENEFICARY ORDERS.

All Working to the Same End, the Betterment of Mankind—Lodge Notes and Other News.

If the Southron is not hospitable and fraternal, he is nothing. It is matter of comment by visitors from other sections of the country that nowhere do they receive warmer welcome than in the "land of the rose and magnolia." This being so, it goes without saying that the fraternal and beneficiary orders flourish in the south as nowhere else, population considered. Raleigh is no exception to the rule. Here all the great orders have sound footing, and although a spirit of rivalry exists, it is alone as to who will best serve his fellow man.

Below is appended a list of the orders so far as we are able to procure them at this writing, and as this department will be made a feature of The Tribune we desire that all orders be represented and invite the co-operation of fraternity people in furnishing us with such items of news as may be proper to lay before the public.

A. F. AND A. M.

This order is represented by: Hiram Lodge, No. 40, instituted in 1890, and has had a varied and interesting history such as, probably, no other lodge of this order in the State has had, and at some distant date in the future it will be our pleasure to give an epitome of its lodge life. P. M. W. S. W. Walker has the honor of presiding as W. M., and E. B. Thomas, secretary.

William G. Hill, No. 218, comes next in order of age, being instituted in 1863, and is presided over by E. W. Hunsberr as W. M.; Nat L. Browne, secretary.

Raleigh Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M., was chartered June 23, 1826, and is in a flourishing condition. M. Bowes (P. G. H. P.) presides in the character of H. P.; John Whitelaw, scribe.

Enoch Council, No. 5, R. & S. M., John Nichols, G. M.; B. R. Lacy, recorder.

Commandery, No. 4, K. T., Z. P. Smith (P. C.), commander; W. A. Withers (G. C.), recorder.

Raleigh is represented in the Grand Lodge by John C. Drewry, R. W. Gr. Sec.

In the Grand Commandery by W. A. Withers, R. E. Gr. Com.

We believe that all sections of Masonry are represented in Raleigh, but lack information as to the correctness of the surmise, which we would gladly receive.

I. O. O. F.

Raleigh is looked upon as an Odd Fellow's home. This order has a larger membership in all its connections than any other. Matron, No. 8, has the honor of being first in point of age, having been instituted in 1846 by Alexander MacRae, G. M. The N. G. for the present term is A. E. Glenn, Geo. Tompkins, Secretary.

Seaton Gales, No. 64, was instituted in 1871, by the venerable and honored Seaton Gales, G. M. H. J. Young occupies the position of N. G.; Philip Theim, Secretary.

Capital, No. 147, was instituted by P. H. Andrews, D. G. M., in 1892. The N. G. is John E. Bridges; Secretary, J. J. Bernard.

Ruth Lodge (the woman auxiliary to Odd Fellowship) is the only Lodge of Daughters of Rebecca in the city. The Lodge has a large membership, and an enthusiastic one, and is presided over by Chas. F. Lumsden as N. G., with John Keith at the Secretary's desk.

Up to this date there are two Encampments of the military branch of Odd Fellowship, but as these are on the eve of consolidation, we mention them as one, under the title McKee-Litchford Encampment. The officers of the new organization have not yet been elected.

K. OF P.

The next order of the strictly fraternal class is that of Knights of Pythias, and is represented in two Lodges—Centre, No. 3, and Phalanx, No. 34.

Centre Lodge was instituted in 1870, but in 1879 surrendered its charter, and was reorganized in 1880, and from the date of its reorganization till this present day has flourished.

In 1891 Phalanx Lodge was instituted by members of Centre Lodge, and has a large membership, mostly of young men.

S. M. Terrell is Chancellor Commander of Centre Lodge, with W. W. Wilson, K. of R. and S.

Wm. Ashby holds the position of Chancellor Commander of Phalanx, and S. F. Telfair, K. of R. and S.

FRATERNAL BENEFICARY ORDERS.

While all the orders of which we have knowledge have adopted, Pythias, form or other, a beneficiary feature, and disburse annually large sums of money to those entitled, there are other bodies that make this feature of fraternal distinction, or, in other words, are organized for the avowed purpose of paying to the widow and orphans of a deceased member a stipulated sum. Largest, numerically, of these is the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which is not, as its name would seem to imply, a workmen's society—although the bulk of its membership is composed of that class. It has been in existence twenty-eight years, has a membership of 365, and is represented in Raleigh by Murphy Lodge, No. 3—W. W. Parrish, M. W.; L. W. Smith, Recorder. The late C. A. Riddle was a member of this Lodge, and his beneficiary will soon receive the sum of \$2,000.

Next in point of age and number is the Royal Arcanum. It, too, is of the distinctively beneficiary class, and has a large and flourishing lodge. We have not the names of the officers.

The Knights of Honor, another old order of the beneficiary class, is represented by a strong Lodge.

The Knights and Ladies of Honor, which springs originally from the Knights of Honor, are represented by two flourishing Lodges, the oldest of which is Carolina. B. F. Faison is Protector, and Levi Branson, Secretary.

Pullen Lodge, instituted about two years ago, is a strong, live Lodge of the same order. A. J. Jackson is Protector, and A. M. Hanft, Secretary.

The Heptasophs, a recently introduced order, has a well conditioned Lodge.

The Jr. O. U. A. M. has a strong hold upon fraternal-loving people, and its distinctive principle is fast gaining ground throughout the country. It is represented by Raleigh Council, instituted in 1892. The present Councillor is W. N. Bohn; Rec. Sec., M. R. Haynes.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

The largest and most influential labor bodies in Raleigh are Typographical Union, of the printing craft, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

The Order of Railroad Conductors, International Order American Mechanics.

Centre Lodge K. of P. are doing good work in conferring ranks, having sufficient number of candidates to keep the Lodge busy balance of term.

At a called meeting of Murphy Lodge, A. O. U. W. resolutions to the memory of C. A. Riddle were passed. They have not come to our hand for publication.

Grand Council Jr. O. A. M. is in session at Greensboro. Gr. Reps. E. S. Cheek and Wm. F. Faison are in attendance.

We presume that our list of orders is not complete, and that there are errors in those given. If so, let the brethren inform us.

Mrs. Arrington.

State of North Carolina, Nash County.

On this the 31st of December, 1896, I, L. N. B. Battle of said county and State, do certify that I was in the State of Virginia at various times in the spring and summer of 1881, and made my place of abode at the residence of one Joseph Wyche, of Brunswick county, State of Virginia, at which place I received a letter from Gaston postoffice, that was written by W. H. Arrington and mailed to me from Castalia postoffice, Nash county, N. C. The said letter was intended for his attorney, C. A. Cook, then at Springfield, Illinois, and the purport of said letter in its full and direct request to said attorney was that he must search and inquire over the city for any and all persons he could find that had ever seen Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington, regardless of their wants, standing, or veracity, make known the evidence he wanted them to make, proving Mrs. Arrington to be a bad woman, visiting houses of bad repute, kept the company of bad and disreputable people, and was not fit to be a mother or to raise her children in respect and decency, &c., and for each and every person he could get to swear, he would perfect the thing, could pay \$10 or \$20 for the evidence to each affiant, that it would be good in our North Carolina courts, where the parties making the evidence will not be known and enable him to succeed in his suit with Mrs. Arrington, and to stir around with his best efforts for all such evidence he could make to carry his point, and he, the said W. H. Arrington, would stand the cost and expense of getting up all such evidence he could from the poor, erty-ridden class, to carry his points and down Mrs. Pattie D. B. Arrington in the suits then pending in North Carolina courts between them.

This is as near verbatim as I am now able to make it of the original C. A. Cook letter, and I am sure embraces the sense and purport of said Cook letter, which I read over time and again to myself and Mr. Wyche with surprise, and took a copy of said letter for future reference, which copy is now mislaid, burnt or lost and can't be got at.

I was made a witness by Mrs. Arrington to Henderson court where she had a trial on divorce and property case, and was not sworn or put on the stand from the fact that Mr. W. H. Arrington and his counsel waived the point by admitting all the evidence that was there to make about this Cook letter.

L. N. B. BATTLE.

Sworn to before Clerk of Court, M. B. WILLEFORD, Nashville.

I would like the public to know this crime has been kept cloaked and but few ever heard of it.

New York, March 16, 1896. Mrs. Pattie D. Arrington, Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Madam—Having learned a good deal about your law-suits and the inexcusable treatment you have received at the hands of the lawyers in your State, I wish to say, that I represent a syndicate who is willing to manage a lecturing tour for you throughout the country. We will pay all expenses and divide profits. In this way you can get money to continue your efforts to gain your property in the courts. We will ask you, in the event that we can agree upon terms, to carry a book known as the "Shipp Fraud Commission."

Address W. E. TOWNSELEY, General Delivery, New York.

The writer, though, from what had been told him, that he knew a good deal about the case—true he had heard a good deal, but in reality, he did not know but little—he had been told it was all the lawyers in the case; he has no idea I had been denied the courts by the honorable judges presiding, and not allowed to speak myself, while they refuse to make an order; that I could get my own money to employ a lawyer that was not mixed up in this crime. Read the note from Judge Hoke, where I was denied justice before the grand jury of Nash county, where all or most of the crime was committed from 1871 to 1889.

Nashville, Nov. 28, 1893. My Dear Madam:

Your affidavit before Judge Clark was submitted to the grand jury of this county, with directions to look into the matter.

They returned the paper into court at the end of the week, with the report that they did not deem it best for the public interest that any prosecutions should be had on such charges. The paper itself will no doubt be found on the files of the court.

Very truly yours, W. A. HOKE.

This affidavit before Clark was for perjury. On that false oath I have been kept out of my property since Feb., 1881. I again went in grand jury room and demanded the case looked into; they refused to serve me in 1894.

Judge Coble bound the man over in a \$500 bond to Nash. I again went before the grand jury, told the facts in the case, and backed the statement by proof; they ignored Judge Coble's action in the case, and found no true bill and the last two or three courts I went down to the solicitor refused to draw a bill, in fact, I have been trying to get the solicitors to take the case up since 1883, but all refused, and one threatened me if I did not stop talking about the conduct of the lawyers and judges, I would be prosecuted. "Quite a big scud." One of the judges told a friend of mine, who had gone to him in my behalf, that I would be prosecuted if I did not stop trying to get those prosecutions up; that he had heard I had no case, and it was nothing but persecution of good men. This friend insisted that he look into the case himself, but he refused.

Only a Rumor.

Paris, Feb. 23.—The Gaulois asserts that the powers have called upon Greece to evacuate Crete within twenty-four hours, and that Greece has consented to do so, provided autonomy of the island is granted.

Will Take a Week's Rest.

Canea, Feb. 23.—The foreign consuls have persuaded the Moslem and Christian combatants in the Selinos district to agree to a week's armistice.

GAI & AX'S

SCOTCH SNUFFS.

Blue Ribbon Sweet

SCOTCH SNUFF.

UNEQUALLED IN PURITY, STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.

GOLD PLATED JEWELRY

AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURES ARE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR THE TICKETS IN EACH PACKAGE.

Dolphin to Relieve the Montgomery.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—The Dolphin left Charleston today for Washington. The Marblehead has been ordered to reach Key West not later than the 25th inst., relieving the Montgomery, which is to proceed at once to Mobile, reaching there the following day.

Officers to Change Berths.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23.—Chaplain Thomas E. Gill has been ordered home on waiting orders, Surgeon N. M. Perbee is ordered to the Indiana, relieving Surgeon G. P. Bradley, who is ordered home.

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT. We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 18 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be The Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering into force.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz.: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be \$20,000 divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of \$10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding \$50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the board of directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the board of directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the corporation and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purpose of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this the sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON, F. M. MESSLER, J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witness, WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.

I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation of the due execution thereof by C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O. O'Neill, the subscribing witness thereto. Therefore, let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this 16th day of January, 1897.

D. H. YOUNG, Clerk Superior Court.

No. 443. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

Know ye, That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, before on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office, as prescribed in chapter 318 of Acts of 1896.

Now, Therefore, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 318 of Acts of 1896, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of The Tribune Publishing Company for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness, my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at office in the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of January, in the 121st year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON, Secretary of State.

Don't grunt with stomach-ache.

Get relief quick

by using

Simpson's Liver Pills

for all stomach ills.

You will save money

and your health,

which is beyond price,

by using the pills

regularly.

Simpson's

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The Mail and Express.

The Leading Evening Newspaper.

Stands without a rival in evening journalism.

Published Daily and Contains

ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD, the closing quotations of the Stock, Produce, Consolidated and other exchanges, and the most exhaustive Financial, Railway and Commercial reports printed in any daily newspaper.

IN POLITICS it is Republican; advocates protection to American industries, a sound currency and all measures which tend toward the industrial and commercial development of the nation.

AS A FAMILY NEWSPAPER it is peerless; its columns are clean and free from the sensationalism which so many of the best families find objectionable in a newspaper which enters the home circle.

THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT is not equalled by any other newspaper. It contains daily the news of special interest to women, and interesting articles by distinguished writers.

TERMS: To Mail Subscribers, postage paid, Daily Edition, 10 to 16 pages.

One year, \$7.00 Three mos., \$1.75 Six mos., 3.50 One month, .50 Saturday edition, 20 to 32 pages, containing many special features, one year, 1.50 Send for sample copy.

PUBLICATION OFFICE 203 Broadway, New York.

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Bright! Newsy! Cheap!

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Best Advertising Medium in North Carolina.

Reaches 4,000 Knights and their families.

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THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE

—THE ONLY—

Republican DAILY Newspaper in ::::

NORTH CAROLINA

Incorporated With a Capital Stock of \$20,000

Has Complete Telegraphic Service

Furnished by the Southern Associated Press

THE TRIBUNE is a 48-column Newspaper, and will be a complete METROPOLITAN JOURNAL. Besides its regular Telegraphic Associated Press Dispatches it will be served with special correspondence from Washington by one of the most

TALENTED NEWSPAPER MEN

In America, and will receive Specials from New York and other prominent cities as well as from the leading cities of North Carolina and the South.

It is the purpose of the promoters and management to make

... THE ...

TRIBUNE

A First-Class Newspaper, Occupying the Entire Field of Newspaperdom of the Country.

The Undertaking is upon a Large Scale, and will be worthy of the support of every Republican in the State, and it is confidently believed that the party spirit in the Old North State is ripe for the enterprise. The office will be equipped with all the modern machinery and latest styles of type, including

THE MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE MACHINES,

With a capacity of 40,000 M's in nine hours, or about fifteen columns the length of THE TRIBUNE.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS SO WELL AS SUCCESS.

and the success of the THE TRIBUNE is assured.

IT IS HERE TO STAY!

IT WILL BE REPUBLICAN, AND WILL HEW CLOSE TO THE LINE.

N. Y. STOCK MARKET

Bulls Playing the Market for a Rise.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS ADVANCE

AND HELD FIRM TO THE CLOSE WITH SIGNS

Of Further Advance—The Shorts on Stocks Stimulating Rise in Prices—The Movement Checked—Heavy Dealing in Favorites.

New York, Feb. 24.—When business resumed at the Stock Exchange this morning the bullish feeling was in evidence. The operators for a rise secured the fractional decline reported from London and were inclined to take a more favorable view of the situation, especially as the St. Paul statement for the third week of February showed an increase in earnings as compared with last year, and as it was announced that the orders for steel rails had reached such proportions that the manufacturers steel works were refusing to take orders at anything less than 100 per cent. Those who were running the market, and they are generally men of small capital, bought with more freedom than of late and succeeded in lifting prices 1/4 to 1 per cent. In a few instances the rise was still more marked. Minnesota Iron moving up 1/4, consolidated 1/2 per cent. The last mentioned was favorably influenced for a time by the annual report submitted to the stockholders at their meeting today.

The shorts became nervous because of their inability to force out stocks sold by weak hands and they, too, started in to buy, with the result of stimulating the rise. The upward movement was checked during the afternoon by the introduction in the Senate of the resolution demanding the prompt release of Sanzulli, now imprisoned in Cuba. This gave speculation a chill, as it was immediately suggested by the bears that the resolution in question would result in the Senate of the United States demanding the prompt release of Sanzulli, now imprisoned in Cuba. This gave speculation a chill, as it was immediately suggested by the bears that the resolution in question would result in the Senate of the United States demanding the prompt release of Sanzulli, now imprisoned in Cuba.

The market developed increased weakness as the session drew to a close and not only was the early improvement lost, but a number of lead- ing stocks like Manhattan, Burlington and Quincy, St. Paul, Rock Island, Great Northern, Louisville and Nashville, Chicago Gas, Western Union and Chicago Central sold 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. Since last night's closing, the traders are such a light-weighted lot that they change their position with almost every half per cent. of the transaction, and little significance is to be attached to the changes in the stock market. The greatest weakness in the later trading was Manhattan, Sugar, Chicago Gas, the Grangers, Reading, Jersey Central, Tennessee Coal and Western Union. The total number of lead- ing stocks, including 25,500 Sugar, 11,000 Reading, 11,200 Tobacco, 10,000 Burlington and Quincy, 9,000 St. Paul, and 5,200 Reading.

No changes show declines of 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. in the leading shares.

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 24.—Money on call easy at 1 1/2 per cent. Last loan at 1 1/2 and closing at 1 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 per cent. Bar silver 64 1/2-16, 8 1/2-16 exchange dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at 48 1/2-16 for 60 days and 48 1/4-16 for demand. Posted rates 4.85 1/4-16. Commercial bills 4.85 1/4-16. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds irregular. Silver at the board was firm.

STOCKS.

American Cotton Oil	11 1/2	11 1/2
American Sugar Refinery	54	54
American Tobacco	103	103
Atchafalpa	102	102
B. & O.	14	14
Canadian Pacific	54 1/2	54 1/2
C. & O.	17	17
Chicago & Alton	163	163
C. B. & Q.	73 1/2	73 1/2
Chicago Gas	77 1/2	77 1/2
Delaware & Lackawanna	153	153
D. & C. F.	14	14
Erie	33 1/2	33 1/2
General Electric	34 1/2	34 1/2
Illinois Central	16 1/2	16 1/2
L. E. & W.	16 1/2	16 1/2
Lake Shore	156 1/2	156 1/2
L. & N.	49 1/2	49 1/2
L. N. & C.	87 1/2	87 1/2
Manhattan Consolidated	87 1/2	87 1/2
M. & C.	15	15
Michigan Central	89 1/2	89 1/2
Missouri Pacific	20 1/2	20 1/2
Mobile & Ohio	20 1/2	20 1/2
Nash & Chat.	67 1/2	67 1/2
N. C. Cordage	14	14
N. J. Central	95 1/2	95 1/2
N. Y. Central	92 1/2	92 1/2
N. Y. & N. E.	36 1/2	36 1/2
N. & W. Pref'd	16 1/2	16 1/2
Northern Pacific	14 1/2	14 1/2
N. W.	37 1/2	37 1/2
N. W. Pref'd	104 1/2	104 1/2
Reading Mail	153 1/2	153 1/2
Reading	24 1/2	24 1/2
Rock Island	24 1/2	24 1/2
St. Paul	66 1/2	66 1/2
S. P.	75 1/2	75 1/2
Silver Certificate	133 1/2	133 1/2
Tenn. Coal & Iron	25 1/2	25 1/2
Texas Pacific	9	9
Union Pacific	6 1/2	6 1/2
Wabash	6 1/2	6 1/2
Western Union	15 1/2	15 1/2
W. & L. E.	82 1/2	82 1/2
W. & L. E. Pref'd	11 1/2	11 1/2
BONDS.		
Alabama, class A	105	105
B.	98	98
C.	96	96
L. A. 4's	102	102
N. C. 4's	102	102
6's	122	122
Tenn. new set 3's	80	80
U. S. 4's, def.	5	5
U. S. T. R. S.	6	6
U. S. F. D.	62 1/2	62 1/2
U. S. 4's reg.	111	111
U. S. 4's coup.	113 1/2	113 1/2
2's	95	95

So. Railway 5's	89 1/2
con.	9
S. C. 4's	106
U. S. new 4's, Dec	122 1/2
Coup.	122 1/2

New York, Feb. 24.—Flour—Unchanged, steady; Southern flour unchanged.

Wheat—Dull, weak; f. o. b. 88 1/2c; ungraded red, 77 1/2c; options: No. 2 red February, 80 1/2c; March, 81 1/2c; May, 79 1/2c.

Corn—Spot dull, easier; No. 2, 29c; elevator, 30c; moderate options quiet and easy at 4 1/4c; decline, with long's realizing. February, 28 1/2c; May, 29 1/2c; July, 30 1/2c.

Oats—Spot quiet, easier; options dull, weaker. February, 21 1/2c; May, 21 1/2c; Spot, No. 2, 21 1/2c; No. 2 white, 21 1/2c; mixed, 20 1/2c; No. 2 white, 21 1/2c.

Hay—Easy; shipping, 55c; good to choice, 72 1/2c.

Wool—Firm, moderate demand, unchanged. Beef—Quiet; family, \$9.00@10.50; extra mess, \$7.00@8.00.

Beef Hams—Firm; \$18.00@18.50. Tierced Beef—Slow, steady; city extra India mess, 13 1/4c.

Cut Meats—Firm, fair demand; pickled bellies, 4 1/2c; shoulders, 4 1/4c; hams, 8 1/4c.

Lard—Firm, better demand; western steam, \$4.20; city, \$3.30; May, \$4.40; refined quiet; continent, \$4.45; S. A., \$4.55; compound, 4 1/2c.

Pork—Firm; moderate demand, new mess, \$8.25@8.75.

Butter—Moderate demand, liberal supply; state dairy, 16 1/2c; state creamery, 15 1/2c; western creamery, 15 1/2c; Elgin, 15c.

Eggs—Weaker, unchanged. Cotton Seed Oil—Quiet, steady; crude, 20 1/2c; yellow prime, 23 1/2c.

Rosin—Quiet; strained, common to good, \$1.70.

Turpentine—Steady, 28 1/2c@29c.

Rice—Firm, fair demand; domestic fair to extra, 3 1/2c@6c; Japan, 4 1/4c@4 1/2c.

Molasses—Unchanged. Peanuts—Moderate demand; fancy hand picked, 3 1/2c@3 3/4c.

Coffee—Steady, 5 1/2c@15 points down; March, 9.00@9.50; May, 9.10; July, 9.15; September, 9.20. Spot Rio dull, weak; No. 7, 9 1/2c@9 3/4c.

New York, Feb. 24.—Treasury balances: Coin, \$128,278,622; currency, \$59,836,522.

New York, Feb. 24.—In the dry goods market today the jobbing trade was fairly active. Prices continue steady in all departments and without quotable change.

New York, Feb. 24.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet and steady. Sales, 187,200 bales. February, 6.90; March, 6.85; April, 6.95; May, 7.00; June, 7.05; July, 7.10; August, 7.12; September, 6.81; October, 6.70; November, 6.72; December, 6.77.

New York, Feb. 24.—Cotton—Steady; middling, 7 1/2c; net and gross receipts, none; exports to Great Britain, 2,775; forwarded, none; sales, 1,319; spinners, 203; stock, 264,483.

Total today: Net receipts, 13,845; exports to Great Britain, 9,919; France, 4,846; continent, 1,724; stock, 923,346.

Total so far this week: Net receipts, 64,445; exports to Great Britain, 36,570; France, 6,690; continent, 40,656.

Total since September 1: Net receipts, 5,869,864; exports to Great Britain, 2,526,070; France, 537,185; continent, 1,450,256; channel, 5,481.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 24.—Cotton—Futures steady; February, 6.69; March, 6.70; April, 6.74; May, 6.81; June, 6.86; July, 6.91; August, 6.82; September, 6.50; October, 6.46; November, 6.49.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 24.—The wheat market was enlivened about noon today by a break of over a cent. Previous to that hour business was extremely dull and uninteresting. The war news from Europe was the only thing that brought some heavy buying was not in the market to any extent today. A big "short" line was covered yesterday, thus removing the support which would naturally come from it. Under these circumstances, little life and not much strength was apparent. Wheat being easy, was another adverse factor.

There was a decline when wheat broke, later, no support being accorded prices. May corn opened at 2 1/2c, sold under yesterday. Cash corn was 1/2c lower for No. 4, but other grades were steady.

Oats—Most of the trading in May 17 1/2c, a fractional loss from yesterday's close. Weakness was partly due to heavy arrivals, but the action of wheat and corn was of more importance as an influence on prices.

Provisions—A fair improvement in product prices was noticeable, but the market was certainly devoid of interest or activity. First reports from the hog market gave an advance of 5c and subsequent ones added another 5c. This was the consideration affecting product. May pork closed 10c higher. May lard, 10 1/2c higher. May ribs, 5 7/8c higher.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 24.—Leading futures ranged as follows:

	Opening.	Closing.
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WHEAT—No. 2. February 73 1/2@73 3/4; July 74 1/2@74 3/4; September 70 1/2@70 3/4.

CORN—February 22 1/2@22 3/4; May 24 1/2@24 3/4; July 25 1/2@25 3/4; September 26 1/2@26 3/4.

OATS—February 15 1/2@15 3/4; May 17 1/2@17 3/4; July 18 1/2@18 3/4; September 19 1/2@19 3/4.

MESS PORK—May 7.97 1/2@8.05; July 8.12 1/2@8.17 1/2.

LARD—May 4.00@4.10; July 4.12 1/2@4.17 1/2.

SHORT RIBS—May 4.10@4.15; July 4.20@4.25.

Union Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 16,000; market weak and 10c lower. Common to extra steers, \$3.50@3.55; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@3.25; cows and bulls, \$1.80@3.75; Texas, \$2.25@3.30.

Hogs—Receipts, 35,000; market firm and 5c@10c higher; heavy packing and shipping lots, \$3.35@3.60; common to

choice mixed, \$3.45@3.62 1/2; choice assorted, \$3.55@3.70; light, \$3.50@3.70; pigs, \$3.30@3.70.

Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; market stronger; inferior to choice, \$2.50@4.25; lambs, \$3.50@5.20.

Liverpool, Feb. 24.—12:30 p. m.—Cotton—Demand for fair prices unchanged. American middling, 2 1/2-1 1/2; sales, 10,000; American, 8,800; speculation and export, 500; receipts, 7,000; American, 3,700. Futures opened steady, demand 2.57@2.58; February, 3.56; March-April, 3.57@3.58; April-May, May-June, June-July, 3.57; July-August, 3.58; August-September, 3.55; September-October, 3.49; October-November, 3.45. Futures Tenders at today's clearings, 200 bales new dockets.

Liverpool, Feb. 24.—4 p. m.—February, 3.55@3.56; April-May, May-June, 3.56; June-July, 3.56@3.57; July-August, 3.56@3.57; August-September, 3.54; September-October, 3.48@3.49; October-November, 3.44; November-December, 3.43. Futures closed quiet.

(Private Wire of John A. Duncan, No. 307 Wilmington Street, Raleigh, N. C.)

New York, Feb. 24.—Stocks—The early hours were marked by covering of shorts and it lost its impetus in the afternoon on the discussion of the Cuban question in the Senate. The speculation was dull.

Railroad list after early strength, sagged below the closing level of yesterday.

Industrials were irregular with sharp recession from top prices. Chicago Gas, after an advance of 5/8 broke a point. United States Leather Preferred was marked up one point at the start, but became unsettled on the publication of the Company's unsatisfactory annual report. Sugar advanced one point on covering of shorts, but lost about all its gain later. Tobacco was nervous.

There was a sharp break in Jersey Central in the afternoon on the announcement that the Lexow Committee would take up the investigation of the alleged anthracite coal trust. Market closed unsettled and irregular, with signs of renewed bear aggressions.

New York, Feb. 24.—Cotton—The cotton market was dull and featureless. The fluctuations in prices were confined within an extremely narrow range, and at the close prices, were one point lower to 4 higher. A t the opening prices declined one to three points. The Liverpool cables were disappointing.

There was a sharp break in the market about 2,500 bales were issued, but were quickly stopped. Before the close, prices rallied on buying by some of the early sellers. The spot market here was active and the southern spot markets were firm and moderately active.

The receipts at the ports were light, and the exports continue to be liberal. The total sales for to-day were 187,900. New Orleans advanced five points on March; Liverpool closed 1-3/4 on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales; futures there opened one point higher, but reacted, closing half point higher to one point lower. In Manchester, yarns were quiet, but steady. The cotton market here was quiet, but steady. The cotton market here was quiet, but steady.

Ports from the ports were 16,483. The receipts at the ports were 18,345 bales against 12,140 last week, and 14,208 last year; thus far this week, 64,445 bales against 55,452 thus far last week. The receipts at New Orleans to-morrow are estimated at 2,500 to 3,000 against 4,948 last week, and 4,216 last year.

Houston expects 1,700 to 1,900 against 2,913 last week and 3,083 last year. Augusta expects to-day 45 bales against 391 last week, and 849 last year. Memphis, 307 against 728 last week, and 429 last year; Houston, 3,058 against 1,608 last week, and 1,991 last year. Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 1,116 for the week ending Feb. 23.

Middling uplands, 7 1/2c against 7 1/2c last year. St. Louis advanced 1-1/2; New Orleans sold 4,000; Mobile, 1,200; St. Louis, 750; Augusta, 736; Savannah, 428.

MINTYRE & WARDWELL.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Wheat—Further liquidation carried the price of wheat about one and one-half cents per bushel, making a decline for the two days of 2 1/2 cents per bushel. Indications at the opening pointed a firm market, there being good buying by New York and some large local buyers. The market was first half hour or so, fluctuations were narrow, but prices held steady around 75 1/2. The only selling that was at all conspicuous during this time was by a commission house, but this was, however, evidently supplied the demand and it only required a little selling later in the day to cause a demoralized feeling. As soon as the market turned small, holders began dumping their wheat and found few buyers. This selling increased as soon as Bradstreet's statement on the world's visible supply was received. A decrease of about 2,000,000 bushels was the general estimate, and the figures were not in excess of only 750,000 bushels, were disappointing. The market closed at about the lowest point of the day without showing any reaction of note, with indications of a decline in the morning, unless it receives something in the way of encouraging news over night. Spot wheat in Liverpool, closed at a decline of 1/4d, with futures 1/4d lower. Clearances were only moderate, 211,000 bushels.

Corn and Oats—Corn and oats have been weak in sympathy with wheat. Traders who sold yesterday at the advance were the best buyers.

The market was weak at one time, in sympathy with the decline in grain and on large selling of ribs by a packing concern. Near the close, the market strengthened considerably on some good local buying, final figures being about best for the day.

LAMSON, BRO. & CO.

RALEIGH COTTON MARKET.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 24.

Strict good middling 6 1/2

Good middling 6 1/2

Strict middling 6 1/2

Middling 6 1/2

Receipts on market yesterday 30 bales;

University Notes.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 23.—The regular monthly meeting of the Shakespeare club was held yesterday in Gerrard hall.

The president, Dr. Hume, opened the exercises by a few remarks on the scenes and character represented in a very valuable collection of Shakespearean pictures which have recently been presented to the club by Mr. St. Clair Hester, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who was a member of the class of '88. A vote of thanks was unanimously tendered Mr. Hester.

The first paper of the evening was presented by Mr. Burton Craig on the "Book of Job as a Dramatic Production." Mr. S. Browne Shepherd followed with a paper on the "Development of the Historical Drama." "The King in Edward II." by Mr. Lionel Well concluded the programme.

It is understood here that the Republicans will go into caucus during the latter part of the week to nominate a man for the position of railroad commissioner, and should they do so, no better selection could be made than "Col." James B. Mason, of Chapel Hill, a long Republican and one of the leaders of his party since its organization in Orange county. For him to be nominated is the desire of the community.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect June 14, 1896

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH:

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keyesville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Raleigh, arriving at Norfolk at 5:20 p. m. In time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants & Miners', Norfolk & Washington, and Baltimore, Chesapeake and Potomac Steamship Companies for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newbern and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington & Goldsboro Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keyesville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washington and all points north.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m. daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad; at Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte, Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m. daily—From Greensboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh.

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville, Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m. daily—except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro.

For tickets, routes and rates, or other information, call on or write to THE R. D. C. STATION, Ticket Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager.

W. H. GREEN, W. A. TURK, Gen'l Supt. G. P. A.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.

Time Table No. 2.

To take effect Wednesday, November 27th.

1	2	3	STATIONS	4	5
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A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M.

7:20 3:20 Goldsboro 11:35 8:00

7:53 3:40 Best 11:03 8:00

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.

Fair tonight and Thursday; colder Thursday morning.

Forecast for North Carolina.

Generally fair tonight; Thursday partly cloudy. Colder tonight.

Weather Conditions.

The high area and clearing condition now occupies the entire central Mississippi and Ohio valleys.

The weather has cleared along the entire Atlantic coast, with only small amounts of rain reported from scattered stations. A slight low area north of the Lake region is causing flurries of snow in that section. It is cloudy along the Gulf coast.

The temperature has risen to above zero in the northwest and has fallen considerably in the east and south. The fall at Raleigh was 26 degrees.

C. F. VON HERRMANN,
Section Director.

Personals.

Dr. Edward Early is in town.
Mrs. J. L. Nelson is at the Park.
Col. F. D. Winston is in the city.Solicitor C. M. Bernard is in the city.
Solicitor E. A. Holton is at the Park.
Mrs. P. C. Carter left the city yesterday.

Major W. A. Guthrie, of Durham, is at the Park.

Mr. George Allen has returned from Newbern.

Miss Mattie Johns is visiting Miss Besie Belvin.

Mr. H. H. Slocombe, of Fayetteville, is in the city.

Mr. W. R. Wood, of Scotland Neck, is in the city.

Mr. W. T. O'Brien, of Durham, is at the Yarbore.

Mr. Lawrence S. Holt, of Burlington, is in the city.

Mr. John Andrews, of the University, is in the city.

Ex-State Auditor Furman went to Tarboro yesterday.

Prof. N. Y. Guley, of Wake Forest, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Edwards, of the Sanford bank, spent yesterday in Raleigh.

Messrs. J. A. Haskins and B. C. Sharpe, of Greensboro, are at the Park.

Ex-Senator W. P. Mercer, of Edgecombe county, is at the Yarbore.

Messrs. John H. Hill and Z. M. L. Jeffreys, of Goldsboro, are in the city.

Mr. B. G. Royster, a prominent attorney of Oxford, went home yesterday.

Ex-sheriff J. W. Hampton, of Polk county, is a welcome visitor in our city.

President Dred Peacock, of the Greensboro Female College, is in the city.

Dr. R. F. Gray, of Winston, is in the city, the guest of his brother, Mr. R. T. Gray.

Col. W. H. S. Burgwyn, Mrs. J. S. Dunn and daughter, of Henderson, are at the Park.

Dr. J. M. Ayer returned from Durham yesterday, where he attended the Haywood-Riggsbee marriage.

Lieut. Gov. C. A. Reynolds has returned from the State Council of the J. O. M. A. M. held at Greensboro.

Deputy sheriff, W. N. Smith, of Vance county, passed through the city yesterday taking an insane woman to the hospital at Goldsboro.

Miss Alice Mullins, who has been visiting friends and relatives here, returned to the State Normal School at Greensboro yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Southgate, of Durham, the Vice Presidential candidate of the bolting faction of the Prohibition party last fall, is at the Yarbore.

Mr. A. A. Chamberlaine, of Sand Beach, is the guest of his son, Mr. A. L. Chamberlaine. He is en route to Florida where he will spend the winter.

Rev. J. W. Perry, of Tarboro, and Rev. Wm. Jackson, of Wilmington, are here attending the mission being conducted by Father Fields, of Boston.

Rev. A. J. McKelway, of Fayetteville is in the city, the guest of Dr. Eugene Daniel. He conducted the service at the Presbyterian church last evening.

Rev. A. L. Betts has returned to the city. His father, Rev. Allen Betts, died Monday and the funeral took place yesterday. Mr. Betts' mother continues ill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sherman, of Applegate, Michigan, arrived yesterday, to be at the bedside of their son, Mr. J. H. Stecker, who is dangerously ill at Rex Hospital.

Rev. John Douglas and bride, of Beaufort, arrived yesterday. They are stopping at the home of the groom's father, Mr. W. C. Douglas. The marriage took place at Beaufort yesterday morning.

Dr. A. J. Buffalo returned from Baltimore with his wife yesterday where Mrs. Buffalo underwent treatment in a hospital. She was not benefited by her stay in Baltimore, as her many friends hoped she would be.

Messrs. A. C. Miley, Norfolk; James Booth, Philadelphia; M. Moore, Atlanta; R. T. Vernon, Charlotte; J. A. Crisp, Lehigh; C. G. Taylor, Virginia; W. W. Ruffin, Philadelphia; W. H. Ruffin, Louisville; and Thos. Waters, Jr., Baltimore, are among the arrivals at the Park.

Among other arrivals at the Yarbore are Messrs. J. E. Hood, Morganton; J. H. Shelburn, Durham; B. F. Smith, Washington, D. C.; R. L. Prentiss, Louisville; Rev. Sam Jones; N. T. Cobb; A. T. Stevens, Greensboro; T. B. and Claude Tyson, Carthage; J. F. Dobson, Goldsboro; J. E. Buxton, Winston; W. M. Remdollar, Baltimore; J. T. Rawlings, New York; W. B. Arisner, Charleston, S. C.; W. E. Jenkins, Baltimore; and J. C. Mecher, Dr. J. Manny and W. J. Griswald of Durham.

Denton's Restaurant and Saloon is opposite the Postoffice, 311 and 313 Fayetteville street. Make no mistake.

We guarantee our 50c. tea. Can give you either black or green.

WOOLCOTT & SON.

We are showing a nice line of Table Linen, Towels and Napkins.

WOOLCOTT & SON.

Local News.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Willie Jones and Gleny Ross, Mott Taylor and Emma Williams, and Richard Dunston and Arilla Lewis.

The sidewalk in front of the Church of the Sacred Heart on Hillsboro street is being macadamized. This will be the first macadamized sidewalk in Raleigh.

The Boston Stars appear here with an entirely new programme Monday night. Seats are being rapidly taken. The appearance here last fall was a great success, and this promises to be better.

This evening at 8:30 o'clock, in the Odd Fellows' Hall, a reception will be given to the colored members of the General Assembly and Rev. R. H. W. Leak. Neat invitations have been issued for the occasion.

Remember the Musical at the residence of Mr. James A. Higgs, 417 North Blount street, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the benefit of the Church of the Good Shepherd. Voluntary contribution. The choicest musical talent will contribute to the pleasure of the evening. Everybody cordially invited.

Messrs. W. H. Overton, John T. Pullen, Johnston, Will Young and Rev. J. E. White, together with ten delegates from the A. & M. College, have returned from Winston, where they attended the State Convention of the Y. M. C. A. Raleigh was given a very prominent part in the convention. Mr. Pullen's talk was praised by all and pronounced the best address of the convention.

At the organization in Charlotte of the cotton mills to be located at Concord and operated by colored people, the following officers were elected. President, R. B. Fitzgerald, of Durham; Vice President, E. A. Johnson, of Raleigh, and Secretary and Treasurer, Warren Coleman, of Concord. The directors are L. P. Berry, J. C. Dancy, R. B. Fitzgerald, Robt. McKee, Warren Coleman, Prof. Meserve, E. A. Johnson and Prof. Pride.

Marriage of Miss Cowper.

On yesterday afternoon at 2:30, at the home of Mr. Pulaski Cowper, his daughter, Miss Margaret I. Cowper, was married to Mr. R. B. Hall. Bishop Joseph Blount Cheshire performed the ceremony. The groom was accompanied by his brother, Prof. Lyman Hall, of Atlanta. It was a quiet home wedding and only a few of the intimate friends and relatives of the couple witnessed the beautiful and impressive ceremony.

Miss Margaret Cowper is well known here and has a host of friends and admirers. Mr. Hall is a prominent insurance man of Atlanta, Georgia. He and his associate have the management of two large companies in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall left yesterday afternoon for a trip South, visiting St. Augustine and other points. They will make their home in Atlanta. A large number of friends were at the station here to tender their congratulations and extend their best wishes.

Woolcott & Son's Big Department Store have the greatest variety of goods in the State.

Lot nice bright No. 1 Mackerel 10 cents per pound at J. G. Ball's.

Lot nice Sugar Cured Hams 10 cents per pound at J. G. Ball's.

Marion Harland Coffee Pots at Hughes'.

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W. E. JONES,

206 Fayetteville Street.

We cannot tell the whole truth about our goods. It wouldn't be safe. If we revealed their full merits, our store would be burglarized every week. We simply show them and they sell themselves. When you take them home they are eloquent.

Hosiery Bargains.

120 pairs Women's Hermsdorf Black Hose, extra long, double heel and soles, the regular 25c. kind, today only 19c. the pair.

Seventy five pairs Women's Wool Hose, extra long, black and Oxford, worth 30c., today only 18c. the pair.

Dress Goods.

300 yards 36-inch Jacquard Suiting in early spring colors, worth 20c., at 12c. Fifty-four-inch Storm Serge, navy and black, good value at 25c., at 15c.

Five pieces 36 inch Serge, three styles, worth 25c., at 15c.

Reed Portieres.

Very handsome. Only a few pairs left—\$3.75 the pair. \$3.50 Chenille Portieres, three colorings, at \$2.35 the pair.

W. E. JONES.

Masonic.

There will be a special meeting of Hiram Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., for work and instruction this Thursday 25th instant, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. Members earnestly requested to be present. Brethren of other lodges cordially invited.

Civil Court.

The civil term of the Superior Court was in session again yesterday. Every case set for trial yesterday was continued. All claims against the firm of Brown & Seligson to be paid by the said Isaac Seligson, and all debts due the firm of Brown & Seligson to be paid to Levin & Brown, 216 Wilmington St. This February 18, 1897.

Oil Stoves at Hughes'.

Lot nice Sugar Cured Hams 10 cents per pound at J. G. Ball's.

Marion Harland Coffee Pots at Hughes'.

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Infants' Vests.

Infants' Merino Vests at 5c. each. Infants' Wool-ribbed Vests, wrapper pattern, the fifty cent kind, at 35c.

Rugs.

Every branch of upholstery, high in value, low in price. Twenty-five finest quality Carpet Rugs in Body Brussels and Axminster, fringed on both ends, 22x56 and 27x62, worth \$1.75 and \$2, each 98c. Forty cent Jute Rugs, 25c.

Table Covers.

Thirty Chenille Table Covers 4-4, with full knotted fringe on four sides, two different designs, good assortment of colors, worth 50c., each 35c.

Fire Alarms.

About noon yesterday an alarm was turned in from Hargett St. The companies responded quickly, but the fire was extinguished before they reached the spot. Only a few shingles were burned on the house occupied by Mrs. Jane Ruth, 315 Hargett Street. The damage amounted to less than two dollars.

At 5:30 in the afternoon an alarm came from box No. 24, corner Davie and Bloodworth Sts. This, also, was put out as soon as it was discovered, and the damages were insignificant. About six shingles were burned on a house owned by Mr. Wm. Blake, 309 East Martin St.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

This is New Spring Styles

Opening Day. Dunlap & Co.'s

This is CELEBRATED HATS

Opening Day. We show today for the first

This is time this season the New

This is Spring Styles of Dunlap &

Opening Day. Co's Celebrated Hats for men.

This is These Hats are celebrated for

This is quality, style and wear, cor-

Opening rect in fit, workmanship and

This is Day. dyeing.

This is We invite all men to this

Opening Grand Opening, and advise

This is all to make their selection

Opening Day. now while the assortments

This is are complete.

Opening Day. W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

This is Drink I. W. Harper's Whiskey, only

Opening Day. 10 cents per drink or \$1.00 per quart, at

This is Denton's (Sole Agent).

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Opening Day.

He who Lives Well, Spends Wisely!

CRISIS CREATES CHEAPNESS.

Buy where you can buy best, but buy now. Dull times North loosens the price-grip.

The telegraph puts us within easy touch of the great Northern markets, and hot dispatches "burn the wires" to the great benefit of our patrons and friends. Conditions hurry the unloading of all Winter Goods at prices within the reach of all. The attractive offerings of our Fresh Spring Dress Goods, prominently displayed at under-current prices, are irresistibly tempting.

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